

WEATHER
Clearing
And
Colder

Daily Worker

★
Edition

Vol. XXV, No. 9

New York, Tuesday, January 13, 1948

(16 Pages) Price 5 Cents

MORE FOR ARMS IN BUDGET



TENANTS triumphantly leave Magistrate's Court at 153 East 57th St. after judge told landlord of 65 East 110th St. he must give steam heat and hot water and clean the house by Jan. 22. The 23 tenants belong to Lower Harlem Tenants Council.

Daily Worker Photo by Peter

Vet Benefits Cut By Half-Billion

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—President Truman today boosted the ante in his gamble for dollar domination of the world by presenting to Congress a 1949 budget for \$39,668,000,000, of which nearly half will go for direct or indirect preparations for World War III.

Truman asked 11 billion dollars for the Army, Navy and Airforce, plus an estimated two billion dollars annually for universal military training, plus the seven billion dollars for Marshall Plan activity overseas, an undetermined portion of which will go for armaments. This latter portion alone accounts for 18 percent of the budget's total.

The direct military appropriation and the Marshall Plan subsidy to reactionary governments overseas will combined cost the American people 18 billion dollars out of the 39.6 billion.

Truman said today that "the new international program is our answer to an unprecedented challenge. . . . Should failure of these programs result in a further expansion of totalitarian rule, we would have to reexamine our security position and take whatever steps might be necessary under the circumstances."

"The costs of added military strength, if Europe should succumb to totalitarian rule, would far exceed the costs of the program of economic aid now before Congress."

BOOST BOMB SUPPLY

Truman asked \$400,000,000 to prepare American youth for war in a military training program. This, however, represents only "the first-year cost of a program which in full operation will cost about two billion dollars annually," his message pointed out.

But while universal military training boosted the budget, Truman slashed the amount for veterans in 1949 by more than half a billion dollars as compared with the 1948 appropriation.

Budget figures implied that production of atomic bombs was to be increased. As against an expenditure of \$456,000,000 for this purpose in 1948, the estimated expenditure for 1949 was set at \$660,000,000.

The highest amount asked for any division of the government was that for the military. Restricted to direct military uses alone, this comes to slightly more than 10 billion dollars.

Next highest item is interest on the public debt—a little over five billions.

Veterans services and benefits was third with a bit more than five billion dollars.

The budget calls for expenditures totalling \$39.7 billions, and is based on anticipated receipts of \$44.5 billions. The difference will go to debt retirement.

The biggest slash in any government division was
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Gallup Poll Sees Wallace N.Y. Vote Topping Million

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EUROPE THROUGH? WHO SAYS SO?

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ORDER OKLA. SCHOOL ADMIT NEGRO GIRL

See Page 2

FLAMING FUNERAL SHIP ABANDONED

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Europe Through? Who Says So?

By Rob F. Hall

First of a series

"Europe is finished. She is through," said the manufacturer from Copenhagen. "As for me, I will sell my factory if I can and take my wealth to America. Only there a man can make real money." I listened politely. The manufacturer had wanted to buy the American newspaper man a drink, and I had assented. We leaned against the bar in the smoker of the Polish Motor Ship Batory, two days out of New York and bound for Southampton. He was full of his woes. Confiscatory taxes. Trade unions. Regulations which made turning a neat profit in foreign exchange difficult. Yes, he repeated, Europe was through. I heard that complaint a thousand times before I disembarked two months later on American soil. From Britons, from the French, Swiss and Italians. But, odd as it will seem to some, not from Poles or Yugoslavs or Czechs, from those who live behind the so-called "iron curtain" outside the pale of the aborning Marshall Plan. And rarely from workers and, most certainly, never from Communists.

I did not visit the eastern European countries and thus was unable to see at first hand what the new democracies were doing. But I met in London and Paris and aboard ship citizens of eastern Europe whose confident outlook was in marked contrast to the apathy and demoralization of representatives of the Marshall Plan countries.

A CATHOLIC'S VIEWS

There was, for instance, the young woman journalist, a Pole and a devout Catholic. "I do not agree with the present government in Warsaw," she told me.

"But I support the government, because it is giving leadership to the people in the rebuilding of my country. I am not a Communist. In fact, I do not like communism. But the Communist Party of Poland is working for the best interests of our people and I cannot refuse to help."

As she spoke she raised her hand slightly and her sleeve fell back to expose a number tattooed on her forearm. Following my glance, she said almost curtly, "I was a prisoner of the Germans for three years."

All Europe seemed intensely aware of Yugoslavia, and of its success in rehabilitating its economy without benefit of American "aid." The story of the completion of the Youth Rail-way was something of a legend. I remember one moonlit night in London, standing with two friends on the Hungerford Bridge and watching the Thames flow silently

beneath us. Suddenly from a crowd of students gathered around a snack shop on Victoria Embankment, we heard the rising chorus of a song. But it was not an English song and as we drew nearer, one of my companions, a Polish newspaperman exclaimed:

"That's a Yugoslav song."

Sure enough, it was. They had learned it building the Youth Rail-way and when we joined them, they told us something of that modern epic.

NO ILLUSIONS

In the Marshall Plan countries, I met no one, no matter of what group, who had any illusions about American foreign policy. A British business man sat next to me on the BOAC plane that carried me from London to Paris.

"Your Marshall Plan will probably reduce us to ruin more quickly than the British loan did," he said. "The Geneva trade charter, which we had to accept, places us at a disadvantage even in commerce with our dominions. We'll end by having to close down our shipyards and leave shipbuilding to you Americans."

"Then why do you participate in the Marshall Plan?" I asked.

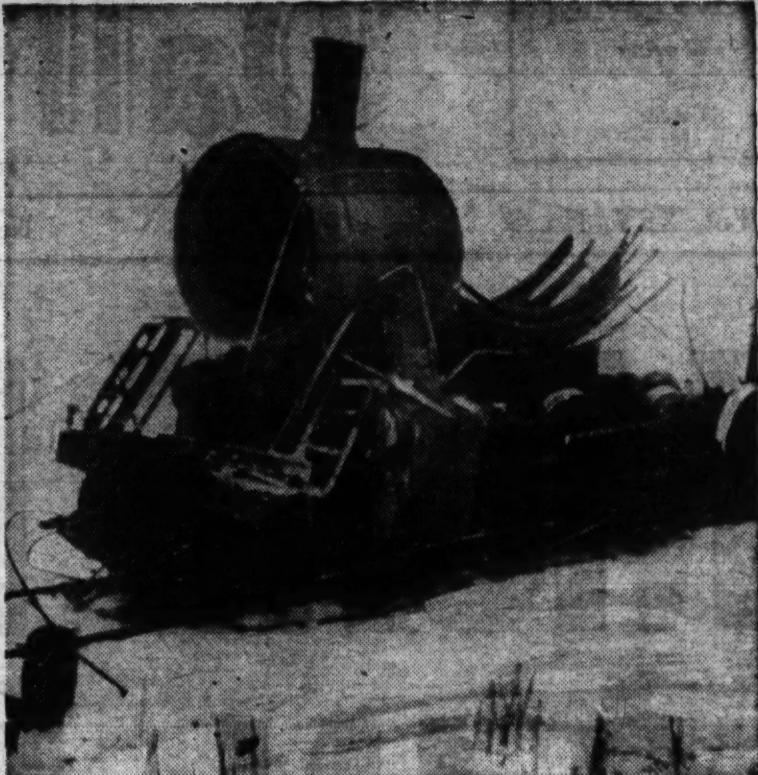
"What choice do we have?" he said bitterly. "We must choose between American domination or Soviet domination. Certainly as a business man I find more in common with your system."

In France, where the Communists constitute the largest single party, the bugaboo of "Soviet domination" had been more widely sold. But there

WASHINGTON.

"The Blum-Byrnes agreement ruined our film industry," a French financial writer told me. "A group of French industrialists wanted to manufacture electric refrigerators.

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Explosion: The fireman was killed and the engineer received third-degree burns when the boiler of this Milwaukee railroad locomotive exploded near Portage, Wis. The blast, heard six miles away, derailed two of the eight cars.

High Court Orders Okla. Law School Admit Negro

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (UP).—The Supreme Court today unanimously ordered Oklahoma to admit immediately to its state university law school a Negro girl who had been barred solely because of her race. Handing down its decision only four days after

it heard arguments on the case, the court ruled that the girl, Ada Lois Sipuel, is entitled to legal education in a state-supported institution and that the state must provide it as speedily as it does for white applicants.

The court issued a forthwith mandate to the Oklahoma Supreme Court and, in effect, instructed it to issue a decree assuring the girl's admittance.

Oklahoma state attorneys admitted before the high tribunal last week that the state board of regents has authority to direct her admission to the university despite an Oklahoma law making it a crime for Negroes to attend white schools.

The speed with which the court acted ruled out any possibility that Oklahoma might erect a Negro law school to comply with the court's decision.

The girl is a graduate of Langston University, the state's Negro university. Fully qualified scholastically, she applied and was denied admission to the university two years ago because she is a Negro.

But the court said she "is entitled to secure legal education afforded by a state institution."

"To this time," it said, "it has been denied her although during the same period many white applicants have been afforded legal education by the state. The state must provide it for her in conformity with the equal protection clause of the 14th amendment and provide it as soon as it does for applicants of any of her group."

(Mrs. Sipuel said in Chickasha, Okla., that her 23-year-old daughter plans to enroll at the university during the second semester of the present school year. Ada Lois was visiting her husband, Warren W. Fisher, in Providence, R. I.)

The Supreme Court ruled in 1938 that states must provide Negroes with equal educational facilities, but

approved their right to maintain segregated schools.

State attorneys estimated it would take three months to establish a law school. Justice Robert H. Jackson commented that "it wouldn't be much of a law school."

NORMAN, Okla., Jan. 2 (UP).—Ada Lois Sipuel Fisher will seek

admission to the University of Oklahoma School of Law at the beginning of the second semester late this month, her mother said today.

All indications pointed to student acceptance of the high court's ruling. When she was refused admittance two years ago, a student poll was taken and was in her favor.

Void Life Sentence of Negro Boy; Hit 3d Degree

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The Supreme Court today set aside by a 5-4 vote, the first degree murder conviction of John Harvey Haley, 15-year-old Negro youth. Haley had been sentenced to life imprisonment in connection with the slaying of a Canton confectioner in 1945.

The high court said that police methods in obtaining the conviction could not be "squared with the due process of law which the 14th Amendment commands."

The majority opinion, written by Justice William O. Douglas, said the amendment prohibits the police "from using the private, secret custody of either man or child as a device for wringing confession from them."

The boy's attorneys said a confession was obtained after severe beatings by the Canton police. Haley was allegedly "lookout" for two other youths who shot and killed the confectioner, William Karam, while attempting to rob his store.

Douglas said Haley was arrested Oct. 19 and signed a confession about six hours later. He was held incommunicado from his mother or a lawyer until Oct. 25, Douglas said, and was not formally charged with the crime until Oct. 23.

"Age 15 is a tender and difficult

age for a boy of any race," he said. "He needs someone on whom to lean lest the over-powering presence of the law, as he knows it, may not crush him."

Joining him in his opinion were Justices Hugo L. Black, Frank Murphy and Wiley B. Rutledge. Justice Felix Frankfurter concurred in a separate opinion.

Justice Harold H. Burton dissented in an opinion concurred in by Chief Justice Fred M. Vinson and Justices Stanley F. Reed and Robert H. Jackson. They said that what took place "is the subject of directly contradictory testimony."

Supreme Court to Rule on Rent Law

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The Supreme Court today agreed to decide the constitutionality of the present rent control law, which was declared unconstitutional last November by a federal court at Cleveland.

19 U.S. Officers Arrive in Athens to Aid Fascists

ATHENS, Jan. 12.—Nineteen U. S. Army officers just arrived from Washington started a week of intensive briefing today before they join Greek monarchist forces in the field to advise them how to fight against Free Greek troops.

The officers — five colonels, nine lieutenant colonels and five majors — reached Athens over the weekend. Another group of 20 to 40 officers

is expected next week as the first group heads into the field.

The 19 who started their "orientation" courses today under a new program outlined by Maj. Gen. William Livesay, U. S. Military Chief in Greece, will be attached to corps headquarters and headquarters of the northern Greek fascist Army.

The headquarters of the northern Greek fascist troops is at Volos.

There are three corps headquarters in Athens, Larissa and Salonika. Three of these headquarters probably will get five U. S. officers each, and the other, four.

It was disclosed that Gen. Michael Hadjimihalis, former commander of the Resistance Corps, had been arrested. He was jailed in Athens.

In Piraeus, police were reported to have arrested 29 more democ-

You, Germany and The Marshall Plan

By Ralph Izard

WASHINGTON

The first stage in Wall Street's post-war plans for world domination culminated in deliberate murder —the death of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration. With UNRRA out of the way, the next stage unfolded: a campaign conducted within the Security Council and in the commercial press to build up the Soviet republics as a menace to American security.

Under cover of this campaign, manipulators of American policy were able to proceed almost unnoticed with their own campaign for dollar domination of the world.

FRENZIED SUPPORTERS

The same forces are now frenzied in their support of the Marshall Plan. Through exclusive control of the dollars spent under the Marshall program, they expect to exert complete political control of the area receiving Marshall Plan funds, and extend the dollar dominion that is the pipe dream of the "American Centurions."

And, as usual, they intend to make the people of America pay for their adventures, to lower American living standards in order that Europe may be converted into their colony. State Under-

secretary Robert A. Lovett has already estimated that the Marshall Plan will require the lowering of American standards of living by 3 to 5 percent."

WHAT YOU PAY

Let's say that you work in a Gary, Ind., rolling mill. You are paid at the rate of \$59.16 per week. But that's before the "withholding."

After that tax, your pay-envelope is \$47.31.

But the deduction for the Marshall Plan is yet to come off your wages—the amount you will pay to enable the boss (the big boss, the one you never see) to take over Europe. And 5 percent of your ledger wages comes to almost exactly \$2.96 per week. So that brings your wage down to \$44.35.

STEEL IN EUROPE

But perhaps some of your own union officials have been telling you that this European Recovery Program is something the union must back. And, remembering the conditions you may have seen in Europe during the war against fascism, you might be inclined to agree. Until you knew that the State Department itself has admitted that finished steel production in western Europe today stands at an index figure 14 points above what it was in 1938.

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Harriman Sees Aid Plan Hiking Prices In U.S.

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—In testimony before the House Foreign Affairs Committee, State Secretary George C. Marshall today admitted that his plan for subsidizing European reaction would "weaken the U. S. if prices continue to rise."

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee was told by Commerce Secretary Averell Harriman that the Marshall Plan would be a definite factor in maintaining high prices.

Marshall stated he would shortly present plans for extending his program to "China and other parts of the Far East."

Questioned by Rep. Jacob K. Javits (R-NY), Marshall agreed that the Bogota, Peru, trade conferences, and the Havana conference on international trade were other aspects of his plan. He said that while the State Department had been approached by individual South American countries, there had been no question yet raised as to a program for all of them similar to Europe's.

Marshall said restorations of the trade between the Eastern and Western sections of Europe was "a basic consideration of the plan."

Javits asked Marshall what precautions would be taken to prevent a revival of the cartel relationships between German and American capital. Willard Thorpe, assistant to Marshall, answered all projects undertaken abroad by private capital would require prior State Department approval.

When Thorpe admitted, however, that these corporate operations would not be subject to subsequent review by the Department, Javits remarked:

"So the Marshall program opens it to the same perils as before, but this time we are to guarantee private investments abroad."

At the Senate Committee session, Arthur H. Vandenberg said there was "nothing sacrosanct" about the \$6.8 billions asked by Marshall for the first 15 months of his plan.



SAMUEL NETTIS, a Brooklyn business man, who says he purchased the 200 ton load of surplus TNT, to help the Jewish self-defense in Palestine. Nettis says both the WAA and the FBO knew where the TNT was going, and defended his right to make the purchase. See story on page 4.

Gov't Holds Strike Leader as 'Alien'

The Department of Justice's Immigration service intervened in a strike against Mellon's Carborundum Co. at Niagara Falls, N. Y., this week-end by barring the CIO's United Gas, Coke & Chemical Union's negotiator, O. A. Doyle, at the Canadian border.

Doyle, international vice-president of the union, was returning from an executive board meeting in Windsor, Canada, when immigration officers stopped him at the Niagara Falls bridge as an Irish alien.

Doyle, who came to the United States from Ireland in 1923, is a militant progressive unionist. He is known as the father of the Carborundum local, and is also one of the founders of the CIO international union.

The Department of Justice's ac-

tion follows an attack on Doyle by Martin Wagner, the red-baiting president of the union. Wagner struck Doyle from the international union's payroll several months ago on the usual charges of "Communism."

Doyle continued to serve the district council of upstate New York as executive secretary, and took an active part in the international board.

ANGERS UNIONISTS

The Department's action has roused the anger of Doyle's fellow unionists.

"We will give him the fullest backing," said Gavin Mitchell, Gas, Coke & Chemical Regional Director in a telephone call to New York from Niagara Falls last night.

"Doyle is a key man in this strike of 3,500 workers. The strikers trust him and he is an able negotiator."

Mitchell, who came here from Scotland many years ago, was driving Doyle home when immigration officers seized them. Both were detained overnight. Mitchell, a U. S. citizen, was finally released Sunday morning.

"We intend to get Doyle back and to win the strike," declared Mitchell.

"We had 1,200 pickets Friday, 600 this (Monday) morning, and expect to have the biggest picket line yet tomorrow morning."

The American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born at 23 W. 26 St., New York, is handling the legal fight.

Its lawyer, Ira Gollobin, rushed to Niagara Falls at once.

The Department of Justice action follows the general pattern set in the proceedings against John Santo of the CIO Transpor Workers Union, and Michael Obermeyer president of AFL Hotel & Club Employees Local 6, said Abner Green, secretary of the defense committee.

A Long Milky Way

LONDON, Jan. 12 (UPI).—Professor D. B. Johnston-Wallace reported today that it takes nearly 14 and one-half cow-hours per day for Bossie to manufacture her quota of the world's milk supply.

To be exact, Johnston-Wallace told the Farmers Club, it takes a cow an average of seven hours, 32 minutes to eat her day's ration of greenery, and another six hours, 51 minutes to chew her cud thoroughly.

Communist Party activities, the brief continued, are carried on in accordance with rights guaranteed by the U. S. Constitution.

Gallup Sees Million NY Votes for Wallace

By Arnold Sroog

Henry Wallace will run up over one million votes in this state this November, according to the first returns in the Gallup Poll on the Presidential race. The poll, results of which were published in yesterday's World-Telegram, pits Wallace against President Truman and three different Republicans—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, Sen. Robert A. Taft and Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower. In the race against Truman and Dewey, Wallace's strength today was revealed as 15 percent of the electorate. Dewey was shown winning New York's 47 electoral votes with 44 percent against Truman's 41 percent.

Against Eisenhower, who polled 56 percent of the votes, Truman polled 31 percent and Wallace 13 percent. Against Taft, Truman won the state with 47 percent against the Republican's 35 percent and 18

percent for Wallace.

A breakdown of the electoral figures reveals the record third party strength possessed by Wallace. In 1944 the two-party race between the late President Roosevelt and Dewey brought out 6,316,790 votes in this state. In that year, however, several hundred thousand men in the armed forces did not vote.

REFUTES PROPAGANDA

In addition, with increased population since 1944, together with the fact that the three-party race promises to bring out a record vote in the state as well as the nation, political observers have estimated the New York vote at about seven million.

Using the 15 percent figure that Wallace polled against Dewey as the average estimate of his strength as revealed by the Gallup poll, this would mean a Wallace total of 1,050,000 votes in November. The highest ALP vote ever cast before was the 1944 total of 490,000 for Roosevelt.

Interestingly enough the poll refutes propaganda that the Wallace candidacy enables the Republicans to name what is called "the most reactionary" candidate. The poll shows that Taft, who falls into this peculiar category, fared most poorly of the GOP hopefuls, with Eisenhower, a reputed liberal, doing best.

Another aspect of the poll is the tremendous role it forecasts for the third party in Congressional races. This strength undoubtedly will be used to attempt to force the old line parties to nominate progressives for Congress.

The poll apparently frightened Gallup, because he immediately departs from his normal "objectivity" to advise the Democrats on how to cut the Wallace total. The advice is—red-bait.

"There is no assurance, however, that Mr. Wallace will be able to hold these followers through the 10 months that lie ahead to Election Day," Gallup wrote. "It is entirely possible that the Democrats will succeed in scaring voters away from Mr. Wallace by consistently pinning a Communist label upon him."

Special to the Daily Worker

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—The Illinois CIO's Executive Board stand against

N.J. Group OK's Wallace Bid

NEWARK, Jan. 12.—Support for Henry A. Wallace's candidacy for President was pledged Saturday at the annual convention of the N. J. Independent Citizens League.

Delegates and observers from 40 League chapters throughout the state, representing more than 7,000 members, also mapped plans for "uniting with all who see the need for a third party" and calling a convention for that purpose within four to six weeks.

the candidacy of Henry Wallace, announced here Tuesday, was today sharply challenged by Charles Lawson, member of the nine-man Executive Board and District President of the United Farm Equipment Workers Union.

Lawson said his union would "redouble" its efforts to win support for Wallace.

Joining in denouncing the board's action were representatives of other unions with a combined state membership of over 100,000.

Three top United Packinghouse Workers District Council officers, Herbert March, Sam Parks and Samuel Curry, jointly said: "The Illinois Industrial Union Council does not speak for us, or the overwhelming majority of the Packinghouse Workers who are solidly behind Wallace for President."

Ernest DeMalo, District President, United Electrical Workers, second largest CIO union in the state, said: "No attempt was made to ascertain the opinion of our membership or any of their officers in this area by the State CIO Council."

Texans Set Up Wallace Clubs

HOUSTON, Jan. 12.—Joe Bailey Irwin, active in Democratic politics in Dallas, announced here that 45 persons, including representation from Fort Worth, Denton and Longview had formed a Wallace-for-President club. Included were active AFL and CIO trade unionists, liberals and representatives of

(Continued on Back Page)

Asks Murray Retract Edict on 3d Party

Ferdinand Smith, Secretary of the National Maritime Union and member of the CIO Executive Board, yesterday disputed the right of Philip Murray to direct political decisions of affiliated international unions.

In a telegram to the CIO President, released yesterday, Smith wrote, "I urge that you reconsider your telegram on the third party since it violates the autonomy of each union."

Murray last Thursday wired all CIO international unions and councils to hold off making any decisions on Presidential candidates until after a CIO-PAC meets in Washington Jan. 23. The move was seen as an attempt to head off rising endorsements for Wallace.

UNION AUTONOMY

Smith's reply to Murray declared:

"Individual unions have the right to act without restriction by the national CIO body. The NMU membership through that autonomy has the right to act in the manner they feel will best serve their interests."

"The PAC resolution adopted at CIO convention does not prevent national union from acting in any way they see fit."

Brand Bid to Bar School To CP Denial of Rights

By Harry Raymond

The Crown Heights Communist Party charged in Kings County Supreme Court yesterday that action by a Brooklyn physician to bar the party's scheduled discussion of the Marshall Plan in P. S. 168 next Thursday was a direct invasion of free speech and assembly.

Abraham Unger, attorney for the party, demanded the Court act at once to dismiss the physician's petition calling for suppression of the meeting. Judge L. Barron Hill promised a decision before Thursday.

The Communist Party had secured Board of Education permission for the meeting at which Communist National Committee member Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Daily Worker Foreign Editor Joseph Starobin and Simon W. Gerson, City Council designate, are scheduled speakers.

Court action to suppress the meeting was brought by Dr. James E. Maloney, 209 Washington Park, Brooklyn. Dr. Maloney, through Attorney Joseph Goldstein, charged the Communist Party advocated the "overthrow of the U. S. Government by force and violence," prohibition "of love and worship of the Everlasting God," abolition of "rent, profit and interest and abolition of the family."

Assistant Corporation Counsel Michael Castaldi supported Dr. Maloney's petition.

In a sworn affidavit presented to the Court by Unger, Bertha Lowett, secretary of the Crown Heights Communist Party, stated that "neither the Communist Party or

Jews Ask UN to Back Zion Partition with Arms

By Joseph Starobin

The Jewish Agency for Palestine, through its UN spokesman, Moshe Shertok, yesterday called on the United Nations to back up its partition plan with arms and financial assistance. While urging help to equip a Jewish militia of 15,000-25,000 men, Shertok also proposed an international police force to be composed, if the UN so decided, of units from the great powers.

Shertok, who arrived last Saturday from a flying six-day visit in Palestine, described the situation to UN reporters at Lake Success as being "fraught with peril."

He said the Jews were at a "grave disadvantage" in view of Britain's obvious pro-Arab activities, which, he charged, were encouraging the "anti-United Nations rebellion."

Provision for an international force, Shertok admitted, is not contained in the UN decision of Nov. 29, 1947, which specified setting up Jewish and Arab militia prior to the British withdrawal.

ASKS WORLD POLICE

But Shertok proposed an international police, as well as help for a Jewish self-defense force. It is "inconceivable," he said, that the United Nations "should do neither."

In demanding a "clear UN policy," Shertok indicated the Jewish Agency would lay the basis for direct negotiations with members of the UN for arms and loans.

But he admitted, in questioning, that "exploratory conversations" have already taken place with "member states," confirming reports that the State Department had been approached.

The Jewish Agency spokesman denied his organization had anything to do with the first cache of TNT, discovered 10 days ago at a Jersey City pier, and destined for Tel Aviv. He implied that this might have been arranged by other groups, like the Sternists, who disagree with Agency policy.

But he defiantly asserted that the Haganah was "trying to get arms wherever they can." He pointed to a previous Agency statement admitting that 200 tons of war surplus TNT, seized last Thursday, had been purchased by Agency intermediaries.

ELEMENTARY DUTY

It was an "elementary duty" for the Agency, its spokesman said, "to buy whatever can be bought," and challenged "any government and any people to put themselves in the position of the Jews."

But the main feature of his appeal was for organized assistance by the United Nations to put the

(Continued on Page 10)

For a class afternoon or evening
Register for Classes Today
1:00-2:20
National Question and the Jewish People Abraham Boxerman
7:00-8:20
National Question and the Jewish People Abraham Boxerman
Hebrew I Nettie Goldstein

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Catalogue available, listing courses in Social Science, Jewish History, Literature, Languages (Yiddish, Hebrew, English).

FILM WANTED

The PETER V. CACCHIONE MEMORIAL COMMITTEE is preparing a 16mm. motion picture based on the life of Peter V. Cacchione.

Any film you may have—8mm., 16mm., 35mm., black and white or color, or still photographs—dealing with Pete will be invaluable to the committee.

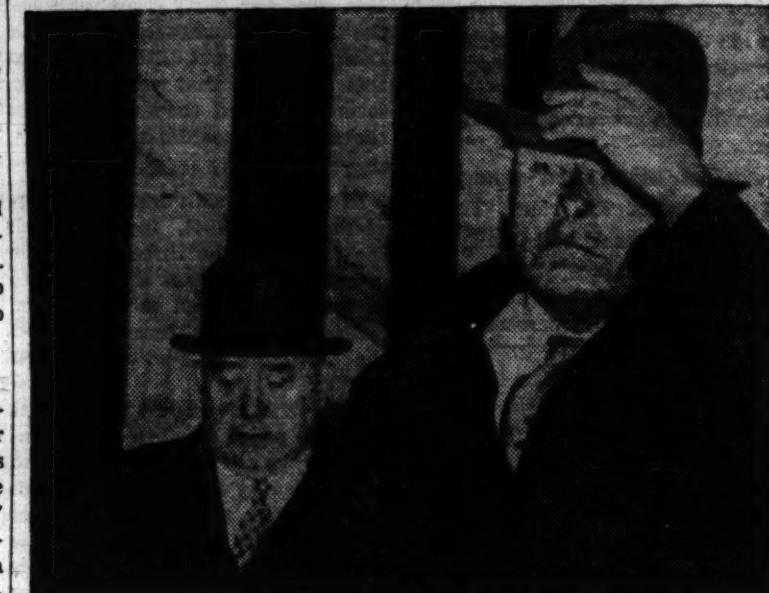
LOOK THRU YOUR PICTURES

ASK YOUR FRIENDS

Send any material you have or notify the committee where it can be obtained. All films used will be paid for.

Communicate immediately with 26 Court St. Room 1903 Kings County Committee CP e/ Vetro

SUITOR, 73, BARES 'WILL' PLOT IN DEATH OF SWEETHEART



Fred Lasch (left) and Fred Dresel, apartment house superintendent, arrested on charges of forging will.

Curt Flader is no detective. But his investigation into the death of an aged spinster—whom he wanted to marry uncovered the fact that she died of poison, and police yesterday held two men suspected of forging a will to her \$281,000 estate. Flader, a 73-year-old retired Chicago cutlery merchant, met Miss Mathilde Molsberger, 81, while they were feeding pigeons and squirrels in Central Park.

He went away on a trip last summer. When he returned he learned she had died June 30.

"I thought there was something funny," Flader said, "because she had looked so well when I last saw her June 27."

Flader went to 131 E. 93 St., where the old lady, who operated several fashionable east side dress shops, lived. There, he visited the building superintendent, Fred Dresel, 53, what had happened to Miss Molsberger.

"She's gone to the mountains," Flader quoted Dresel.

When he attempted to argue with Dresel, he said the superintendent tried to strike him.

Flader next talked with Albert Markowski, a handyman at the building. He said the man told

him Dresel had shielded Miss Molsberger from contact with outsiders and that he had inherited the bulk of the woman's fortune.

SUSPICIONS AROUSED

His suspicions now thoroughly aroused, Flader contacted business acquaintances of Miss Molsberger, who confirmed the handyman's story.

Then Flader told his story to a firm of attorneys, Levine & Meckler. They contacted German relatives of the wealthy spinster who filed objections to the probate of her will.

The attorneys and Flader contacted the district attorney's office. Miss Molsberger's body was exhumed and a city toxicologist discovered that a lethal dose of barbituric acid caused her death.

Police arrested Dresel and Fred Lasch, the undertaker who buried the woman. They charged the men with forging the woman's will on a blank piece of paper on which they previously had obtained her signature.

Dresel was held in \$50,000 bail. Lasch's bail was set at \$25,000.

As We See It

Nimitz Shows Who's Threatening Whom

By Joseph Starobin

FLEET ADMIRAL Chester A. Nimitz, fired a farewell volley the other day, a document to the Secretary of the Navy which is a perfect mirror of the brass-hat and brass-knuckle mind that's now running the country. It wasn't just an ordinary plea for continuing to build up American sea-power. And it wasn't just an effort to bury the dispute between the airpower boys and the seapower boys by arguing for a combination of both arms.

It was that, of course. But,

even more, it's the revelation of a power-drunk state of mind which has no scruples about saying that it proposes to dominate the world, and to hell with what the rest of the world may think.

Appropriately enough, Admiral Nimitz sounds off with a quotation from an old buccaneer, Sir Walter Raleigh. And a right juicy quotation it is, full of the flavor of piracy on the high seas. "Whosoever commands the sea commands the trade," wrote the old seadog, Sir Walter; "whosoever commands the trade of the world commands the riches of the world, and consequently the world itself."

This is the banner that Nimitz nails to the mast of American naval policy for the foreseeable future. And the Secretary of the Navy, who bears the strong-arm name of John L. Sullivan, accepts it without a mite of criticism, and no apologies to the world.

THEN NIMITZ outlines the aim of another war: to inflict upon any other power "unacceptable damage through maximum use of our technological weapons and our ability to produce them in great quantities."

Like the blunt old salt that he is, Admiral Nimitz makes it plain that the Soviet Union is his objective. He says that the only power that can threaten us must have vast manpower and tremendous industrial capacity. "These conditions exist today in the great land mass of central Asia, in east Asia and western Europe." The latter two areas are ruled out as not being "in a position to endanger us for decades to come"—unless, of course, "they pass under

unified totalitarian control." The problem Nimitz sets is how to get at the "vast land mass of central Asia." Very plainly spoken.

A navy must have bases, of course, and Nimitz wants them all over the world, having set himself Sir Walter's objective of commanding the trade and riches of the world, and the world itself. Since a few countries might object, the doughty Admiral proposes a way of getting around such details.

He advises "without resorting to diplomatic channels" to establish "off-shore, anywhere in the world, airfields completely equipped with machine shops, ammunition dumps, farms, warehouses, together with accommodations for personnel. Such task forces are virtually as complete as any air base ever established." Thus, by thumbing our noses at the sovereignty of other peoples, we dominate them, and the potential enemy, whether they like it or not.

I'VE TAKEN quite some space to present the Admiral's views. The conclusions are easily summarized. To begin with, this kind of statement gives the lie to all the soft-soap in Congress, in newspaper editorials, in the UN Assemblies as to what the real aims of American policy are. Even a child can see who's the emperor and what his clothes are.

Secondly, the Nimitz statement shows exactly who's threatening whom. The question could be asked: if we have such a navy and have such technological power, and have the bases already—then what is all the nonsense about how utterly defenseless this country is from foreign aggression? From Nimitz's statement, it's very plain just who's systematically planning aggression.

A final thought, of course, is that men like Nimitz and Sullivan and everything they represent have simply got to be taken out of positions where they can do all the damage that they're planning.

Clemenceau had a wise saying that war is too serious a matter to be left to the generals. This is doubly true of the peace—too precious to be left to the admirals.

Tenant Hit, Haled to Court

Sitting at home with her left arm in a cast, Mrs. Liby Siev wonders how far the law will allow landlords and their employees to go these days.

Three weeks ago the janitor of the unheated walk-up tenement in which she lives, 511 E. 11 St., came to the door and demanded that she sign a paper.

Mrs. Siev is a bent, elderly Jewish woman. She likes to know what's in papers she signs. The janitor, Mrs. Josephine Pultz, explained it was a tenants' petition

calling for the eviction of another family living in the same building.

Mrs. Siev told her she certainly wouldn't sign that. The janitor then threatened her with eviction.

This led to bad feeling which flared up a week later, when Mrs. Pultz, according to Mrs. Siev, snatched out of her hand the cane she uses to walk with, and beat her over the head and arm.

Complaining to the landlord, a Mr. Dankner, whose office is in the building, Mrs. Siev says, she was roughly told to get out.

She went to Bellevue Hospital where she learned the arm was broken and received treatment.

Then she got a summons from Mrs. Pultz which complained that she, and not the janitor, had been guilty of assault. The case comes up in court at Mott and Houston Sts. this morning (Tuesday).

INTIMIDATION INCREASES

A spokesman for the Tompkins Square Consumer Tenant Council, of which Mrs. Siev is a mem-

ber, charges that many landlords are "taking advantage of the temporary housing shortage to intimidate, browbeat and harass their tenants."

"We have had other complaints from tenants asserting that their landlords, or their janitors presumably acting on instructions from the landlords, used threats or objectionable language. This, however, is the first time we have heard of actual violence being used."

"We will be represented in court to see that Mrs. Siev obtains a fair trial, and we would like to hear from any tenants who may be having a similar experience."

Daily Worker

Registered as second class matter, October 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

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REGULAR FELLERS—Smooth Talk

By Gene Byrnes



MANHATTAN CP TURNS IN \$91,000 FOR FUND DRIVE



George Blake, chairman of the New York County Committee of the Communist Party (left), turns over \$91,000 of the county's fund drive quota to William Z. Foster. The county is allowing two more days for reaching 65 percent of its \$250,000 goal. Their objective is \$150,000, by the night of the Lenin Memorial meetings.

Yorkville Section, the county's fund drive manager reports, is spearheading the drive and has brought in \$11,000 so far.

A sock filled with \$29.60 in Roosevelt dimes was contributed by a couple in lower Manhattan. They'd only been married six months, and the girl had been saving them for a wedding ring. But they took them to their branch instead.

Daily Worker Photo by Peter

Wm. Jay Schieffelin Asks Gerson Seating

William Jay Schieffelin, president emeritus of the Citizens Union and a leader in civic affairs for the past half century, yesterday called for the seating for Simon W. Gerson to succeed Peter V. Cacchione, Brooklyn Communist, who died last Nov. 6.

In a letter yesterday in the New York Times Schieffelin said that "the real reason" for the Council delay in seating Gerson is "the current anti-Communist hysteria." He said that this hysteria is "an insult to Americans" and "implies that voters cannot be trusted. It seeks to suppress freedom."

Schieffelin called on the Council and the city to show its confidence in democracy and its city charter "by allowing a minority a voice and not suppressing it either by blunt direction or tricky indirection."

He cited the Times editorial of Dec. 4 which said that the "spirit of the law calls for the seating of a Communist in this Council vacancy, and we think the law should be obeyed instead of debated..."

He called "quibble and delay" as dangerous a method "of frustrating the 75,000 citizens who voted for Mr. Cacchione as would be outright suppression."

"Let Mr. Gerson be seated promptly," Schieffelin demanded. "Let us put a stop to the un-American witchhunt which is making the world laugh at us."

Public support to seat Gerson is mounting daily. Letters and telegrams have been pouring into the Council and to Walter R. Hart, chairman of the Council Rules Committee, supporting the Davis resolution which calls for prompt

acceptance by the Council of Gerson as Communist designee to replace Cacchione. That resolution is now in the Rules Committee which will hold a hearing on Jan. 23.

Numerous organizations and civic groups are seeking to be heard at this hearing in favor of the resolution.

Hope Abandoned

PETITE ROSELLE, France, Jan. 12 (UP). — Rescue workers abandoned hope today for five miners entombed Saturday in the Vuilleman pit by a fire damp explosion.

The key formula of the Commission report is "manpower"—a subtle approach to whittling down the civil service personnel through centralization of different department functions, installation of "modern equipment," release of present firemen and policemen either by curtailing services or utilizing "civilian protection," and a general adherence to rigid "economy" policies.

OBJECTIVE OF STUDY

In a covering letter, Robert W. Dowling, president of the commission, told the Mayor that the study "has had one primary purpose: to discover how our city government can give more value for the public's money without reducing existing services; how it can meet demands for increased services at least in part by feasible economies in existing services."

The letter, as if aware of the fear

CITIZENS BUDGET COMMISSION REPORT:

Realty Mouthpiece Tells How to Fire City Workers

By Michael Singer

How to fire civil service workers is the theme of a report submitted yesterday to Mayor O'Dwyer by the Citizens Budget Commission, the realty interests' watchdog on municipal operations. The report, covering an eight-month study of the Police, Fire, Sanitation, Correction and Public Works Departments, will be released in four sections beginning this Wednesday, and will propose reorganizational procedures "for saving close to \$30,000,000 both in economies evaluated in dollars and in those not specifically estimated."

The report, which, according to Col. Harold Riegelman, Commission counsel, was suggested by the Mayor himself "quite by accident" last April, criticizes "inefficient" organization, waste of funds, misuse of manpower and obsolete technical procedures in the city administration.

While its language is at times blunt and critical, the expected explosive blast at the O'Dwyer regime failed to materialize. Since the inception of the report a year ago and its presentation yesterday the Mayor has been moving closer to the Commission's viewpoint as attested to by his higher fare program and much of the old hostility between himself and the realty clique has evaporated.

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The letter, as if aware of the fear

drawn up by "personnel management consultants."

These consultants would be taken from the host of "efficiency experts" in private industry and the consummation of such a plan would give the city its own speed-up plan.

The commission calls the system of special assignments in the Police, Fire and Sanitation departments "wasteful and demoralizing" and recommends specialists to install and administer personnel practices covering hours of work, leaves of absence, overtime, vacations and employee relations.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS—This is the only department of the five studied to get a clean bill of health. "It is conspicuous for its relatively substantial use of modern management techniques," says the report.

FIRE DEPARTMENT—Instead of expanding fire protection services through expanding stations and increasing personnel, especially in such ill-protected and congested firetrap sections like Harlem—as demanded by Communist Councilman Benjamin Davis—the commission says their analysis "indicates the probability that the department now has more companies than are needed for safe coverage."

POLICE DEPARTMENT—Making no mention of the department's policy toward labor and the people generally and its recent brutal outbreaks against the Negro people, the commission smugly contends that "crime is under satisfactory control." The report complains that traffic regulation and school crossing protection "are a heavy drain on uniformed personnel" and proposes that "use of part time civilian protection at school crossing" would reduce the need for additional men in the patrol division.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION—"There is need for a new correctional program," the report begins. It proposes transference to the state of prisoners under indeterminate sentences or repeal of the New York City Parole Commission Law, thus making penal and re-

(Continued on Page 7)

SHARKEY DEFENDS LOTTERY TO RAISE HOSPITAL FUNDS

Joseph T. Sharkey, City Council vice chairman yesterday blasted as "hypocrites" those who opposed his lottery measures for rehabilitating hospitals. Sharkey's outburst was

in reply to a statement last Friday by Stanley M. Isaacs, Manhattan Republican in the Council, who called the bill "a filthy device" and charged that it was exploiting the poor for responsibility which the city should undertake.

Sharkey challenged the opposition to conduct a poll of the people, and predicted his viewpoint would prevail "by a 90 percent margin."

the men
and women who know are the
men and women who go.

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JEFFERSON SCHOOL

Canadian CIO to Begin New Drive for Wage Hikes

OTTAWA, Jan. 12 (ALN).—A major section of the Canadian labor movement has announced it will seek substantial wage increases during 1948. The unions—the United Rubber Workers, the United Electrical & Machine Workers and the United Steelworkers, all CIO—represent a total membership of 90,000. Their drive will be the forerunner of a concerted wage campaign by the entire Canadian Congress of Labor, parent body of Canada's CIO unions, which at its peak will embrace 360,000 organized workers.

As the first step toward a concerted 1948 wage campaign, a survey is being made of the plans of individual unions, CCL Sec.-Treas. Pat Conroy announced.

An important step has been the reconstruction of the CCL national wage coordinating committee. "High prices leave labor with no alternative but to seek wage boosts," Conroy said in announcing reestablishment of the wage committee.

According to spokesmen for the rubber and steel workers, the former will seek a hike of 22 cents an hour and a 40-hour week while the latter will seek between 10 cents and 19 cents, a 40-hour week and a weekly minimum of \$45. The UE executive board here will draw up a wage program at a meeting Jan. 18.

With 1946 and 1947 gains wiped out by increased prices, the 1948 drive will be in the nature of a "third round." Observers here are expressing the opinion that it will be accompanied by widespread picketline action such as swept the country in 1946.



Not Guilty, Says Meyers: Maj. Gen. Bennett E. Meyers leaves U. S. district court in Washington after pleading innocent to six charges of perjuring himself before a congressional investigating committee. He will stand trial Feb. 16 on all counts.

Calling All Brighton Party Members:
Hear

JOHN GATES
Editor, Daily Worker
on

"Situation in Palestine"
Tuesday, Jan. 13, 8:30 P.M.

BRIGHTON COMMUNITY CENTER
3200 Coney Island Avenue
Bring a present to our 24th birthday celebration of the Daily Worker
1—A week's pay for our fighting fund drive
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The World of Labor

Stink-Bomb-Throwing Doesn't Convince Anyone

By George Morris

JOURNALISM, like every other trade, has some dirty aspects about it. But the worst dirt came in under cover of red baiting. I refer to the stink-bomb-throwing technique. Back in the heyday of the racketeers it was common to hear of a stench bomb tossed into a store, theatre or restaurant. The bomb-thrower would stink up the joint and disappear. No one knew who he was. All the customers knew was that there was a bad odor and they ran for the door.

So in journalism, the elementary postulates that facts must be produced and respected, have been thrown completely overboard by those who specialize in sniping at Communists. They follow the rule that anything goes against Communists.

On par with this very low business, is an attempt by a certain group in the labor movement—a very small one—to use religion to cover up disruptive company-union-like activities. This is an extremely low business because most people are religious and for a great many of them their religion is a very holy thing. They resent having it used as a cover for dirt. This is why the devout people are especially furious at the idea of mixing religion with any other affairs.



THE PERSON I AM GETTING AT is Victor Riesel, the pint-size Pegler of the New York Post, who follows the stink-bomb-throwing method every day and has taken up the cudgels for the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists.

His piece in Friday's issue presumably takes care of my column last Thursday and one on Dec. 12. But, in his usual sneaky stink-bomb throwing way, Riesel doesn't tell his readers where he gets the alleged basis for his attacks. Why should Post readers check up on him?

I cited evidence that DeGaulle's corporate state program is a French duplicate of the ACTU program here and that this explains why ACTU and other right wing forces here are helping those in France who are pulling DeGaulle's way. In the earlier column I cited evidence on how Reuther, who was elected with ACTU support, is already moving to deliver to Henry Ford on the ACTU's speedup and company-union-like "industry-council" plan.

DID REISEL TRY TO DISPROVE the charges? Oh, no. I have repeatedly, over a period of many months, pointed out that the ACTU's program is a program of clerical fascism such as Franco has and DeGaulle wants. Neither the ACTU nor Riesel ever took up this charge.

But what did Riesel do? He turns around and charges us with "bigotry," "religion-baiting" and a "Commie Klan campaign," because we say some uncomplementary things about the ACTU. From this it follows that the ACTU, or anything that has a religious label upon it, is above reproach and mustn't be touched or you are a "bigot."

Now of all the vicious red-baiting outfits in this country, there is none that beats the ACTU. This outfit has taken some of the smelliest characters under its wing because they scream against Communism; endorse them, and expects unionists of Catholic faith to take their advice as though it is an encyclical. This is trying to exploit religion as a racket and the Catholics are the first to resent it. This is why in numerous union elections involving predominantly Catholic workers ACTU endorsements are snowed under.

THE NEW YORK TRANSPORT WORKERS' election, and the elections of the United Electrical Workers in the St. Louis region, in Bridgeport, Conn., Local 203, and Pittsburgh's Local 601, are all recent examples of elections in which more Catholics voted against the ACTU and for progressives, than for ACTU endorsements.

Regarding the 601 election, Father Charles O. Rice, ACTU chaplain, complained in a Pittsburgh Catholic column that "many Catholics reacted the way the Commies wanted them to."

The point is this: If, as the ACTU and many clerical spokesmen have been saying, the outfit is not an agency of the church, then why do these people cry religion when we get after them? If it is an arm of the church, subject to its direction, then what business has the church interfering in the affairs of unions?

INCIDENTALLY, the December Work, organ of the Chicago Catholic Labor Alliance (same as ACTU) carries an editorial on this writer more cordial in tone.

"George Morris, labor editor of the Communist Daily Worker gave some good advice the other day," writes "Work." "In trying to explain Walter Reuther's victory at the recent convention of the United Automobile Workers, George politely spanked the Communists in the UAW.

"George told his UAW comrades that if they were ever going to take over the UAW, they would have to go down among the rank and file and fight the workers' battles. George also implied that there was too much name-calling and not enough work by the anti-Reuther left-wing."

Work then turns the advice around and adds it "sounds like good advice to us" and that "some of the anti-Communists in the UE's 'right wing,' we think should take Comrade Morris' advice seriously."

I only wish Work meant what it writes. Communists would like nothing better than some real competition in a clean (I repeat CLEAN) race, on who could fight the battles of the workers best.

GALS LIKE WIGGLE DANCERS BEST

BOSTON, Jan. 12 (UP).—Women—not men... are the most ardent fans of the nation's wiggle dancers.

That's the opinion of Boston's sultry Sally Keith, and she said today she had a collection of mink coats, 67 diamonds on her right hand and a platinum blond Cadillac convertible to prove it.

Self-styled queen of the tassel dancers, Miss Keith came here for a two-week engagement eight years ago. She has been swinging her

fluorescent bangles in a Scollay Square nightclub ever since.

"I draw about 400,000 people a year," she said. "About two thirds of them—more than a quarter-million—are women."

"They're the best fans in the world," she said reverently. "Men make fickle fans, but women are loyal. They keep coming back. Look what their support has done for me."

"I get a whooping pay raise every year. I've got the best of everything."

When dancing, she wears a filmy, flesh-colored bathing suit. Pendent from her bosom and hips are fluorescent tassels. By means of a sort of supervised shimmy she creates a bewildering effect by twirling the tassels in opposite directions simultaneously.

No hands.

New Haven Rally

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 12.—Howard Johnson, Negro Communist leader, will head the list of speakers at the Lenin Memorial meetings to be held here Sunday, Jan. 25 at Ukrainian Hall. The Russian picture, The Vow will have its first New Haven showing at the meetings.

Due to overflow crowds at previous meetings, there are planned two meetings featuring the same program, one at 3 p.m. and one at 8 p.m.

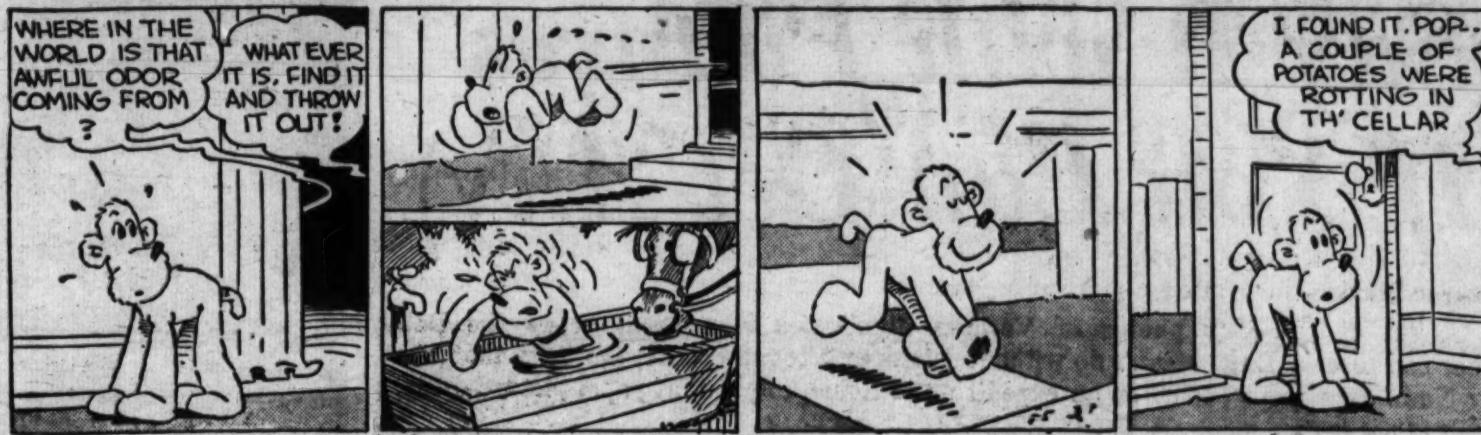
Self-styled queen of the tassel dancers, Miss Keith came here for a two-week engagement eight years ago. She has been swinging her

Mother Dies, 'Couldn't Live Without Son'

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 12 (UPI)—Double funeral services were planned today for the mother who "just couldn't live" without her son and followed him in death by 20 minutes last night.

Albert R. Chandler, 50, a prominent business man, died in Baptist Hospital of a heart ailment. His mother, Mrs. Birdie Norton, 68, tearfully predicted that she "just couldn't live without her son." She collapsed and died 20 minutes later.

VIRGIL—Wasted Effort



Foster, Dennis to Discuss 3rd Party at Lenin Rallies

William Z. Foster, National Chairman, and Eugene Dennis, General Secretary of the Communist Party, will deal with the third party movement and the November elections in major addresses before the Lenin memorial meeting tomorrow evening (Wednesday) at Manhattan Center 311 W. 34 St. & St. Nicholas Arena, 60 W. 66 Street.

A report on bills now before the New York State Legislature to curtail the civil rights of Communists and others will be delivered by Si Gerson, legislative director of the New York Communist Party and Councilman-designate to succeed the late Peter V. Cacchione. Gerson and Robert Thompson, New York State chairman of the Communist Party, will map a campaign

to defend the Communist Party and to strengthen it.

Two Lenin meetings are being held this year instead of the customary Madison Square Garden rally as the result of the Garden's unprecedented refusal to rent to the Communist Party. Tomorrow night's meetings will doubtless condemn the discriminatory action of the Madison Square Garden Corporation, and seek a reversal of the ruling for future meetings.

A program of entertainment featuring the Destine group of Haitian dancers, singers Laura Duncan and Norman Atkins and radio comedian, Ira Stadlen, has arranged for both meetings.

Tickets are on sale at all Communist clubs, Workers Bookshop, Bookfair and Jefferson Bookshop. The meetings begin at 7:30 p.m.

Budget Report

(Continued from Page 5)
formative practice in the city "conform with that in the rest of the state." This proposal if adopted by the Legislature would cut the department's budget by one-fifth and dismiss thousands of employees without solving a single fundamental problem of crime prevention.

DEPARTMENT OF SANITATION—The three "major needs" proposed are: coordinated planning at the top, accurate work standards and measurements, and adequate control over the work in the field. The commission proposes a reorganization to provide "a simpler and better-coordinated structure."

BUDGET-MAKING—Without mentioning the Budget Director's office, the commission finds fault with present methods of compiling the city budget.

MERGER OF DEPARTMENTS AND FUNCTIONS—Disagreeing with O'Dwyer's thought last April, the commission says merger of Police, Fire and Correction departments "into one agency is neither desirable nor feasible" and doubts whether a merger of Sanitation and Public Works could "serve a useful purpose."

AUTOMOTIVE TRANSPORT—All five departments operate and maintain a total of 5,500 pieces of automotive equipment, of which over

1,500 are used by other agencies. The commission proposes establishment of a new Department of Automotive Transport to (1) "select, maintain and salvage all of the city's general and special purpose equipment" and (2) "operate all general purpose automotive equipment such as passenger cars and light trucks."

BUILDING MAINTENANCE—The commission proposes that all maintenance activity of buildings, bridges, disposal plants within the jurisdiction of the five departments be merged into one agency, the Department of Public Works, "which is eminently fitted to administer the functions."

MERGER OF MEDICAL BUREAUS—Declaring the separate medical services provided by the Police, Fire and Sanitation departments "are unequal in scope," the report recommends a study by private medical administrators, appointed by the Mayor, to determine whether the bureaus should be merged.

MECHANIZATION OF FIELD OPERATION—Further mechanization in the Sanitation Department is proposed, such as additional mechanical broom sweepers to replace the "white wing." It also suggests an "all-purpose truck" to be used interchangeably for waste collection or snow removal. For the Fire Department it recommends acquisition of hook and ladder trucks with light metal ladders; four-wheeled hook and ladder trucks; lighter 750-gallon pumper and combination pumper and ladders for outlying sections.

OFFICE MANAGEMENT—Here the commission used its boldest approach and sharpest criticism. Many office methods used by the departments involve "great waste of time and money, and result in needless delay and public irritation," it says. City agencies are lax in keeping up with developments in office machines, the commission charges, and functions are performed "with 19th century methods," claims the report.

These summary findings, condensed from the overall report, gives an idea of the commission's approach—to cut personnel and make "mechanization" an instrument for cutting the budget, depriving the city's working class sections of increased fire services and, in general, setting up a super-duper system of "efficiency experts" which labor has learned can bring only speed-up, wage cuts and dismissals.

What's On?

Tomorrow Manhattan

FOURTH in series of 14 events. United Nations Festivals, Wednesday, Jan. 14, 8:30 p.m. "Europe—United Through Art!" Great Britain: Elizabeth Singers, Nora Norman, piano, Scott Dancers. France: Louise Arnoux, soprano, Folklore Soc. Greece: Loukia, dancer. Italy: Choro D'Italia, Sweden: G. Folk Dancers, USSR: Dancers. Roumania: Pia Iggy, soprano. Polyanka Singers & Radichsky Dancers. Central Needle Trades Auditorium, 225 West 24th St., N.Y.C. Adm.: \$1.20, 1.80, 2.40. For res.: UNF, 2 West 45th St. WA 6-1948. For information on series and subscription write to UNF.

Coming

ARNOLD JOHNSON, national legislative director, on "Communist Program, 1948." Village Forum, 436 Sixth Ave. 8 p.m., Thursday, Jan. 15. Adm. free.

MEET THE STAFF of your press at the Daily Worker Dance, Saturday eve., Jan. 31. Dancing, original entertainment. At the Penthouse Ballroom, 13 Astor Place. Adm. \$1.20 in advance; \$1.50 at the door. See you there!

Schools and Instruction

LEARN TO DANCE Now! Foxtrot, waltz, tango, rhumba, samba, easily mastered, personalized instruction. Morelle, 34 E. 31st St. GR 7-0772.

Rep. A. Clayton Powell Hints He Won't Run for Re-Election

By Abner W. Berry

Congressman A. Clayton Powell (D-ALP-NY) in an interview with the Daily Worker Saturday, hinted that he might not run to succeed himself this year. Rep. Powell, the first Negro to represent New York in Congress, said he was "against Truman" and for a third party in 1952 "if the Democratic and Republican parties let the people down this year."

We interviewed him in the office of the Abyssinia Baptist Church, in Harlem, of which the Congressman is pastor. Written questions were submitted by this reporter.

Rep. Powell answered in his own handwriting. The questions and answers follow:

Q. Are you definitely breaking with the Democratic Party?

A. I am against Truman UNLESS the Republican candidate is worse.

Q. Will you run for Congress in 1952?

A. I will run if there is a likelihood of a political hack being forced on the people by either party. (The Congressman did not enlarge on this, but it seemed implicit that he would retire in favor of a progressive candidate.)

Q. As a candidate, would you split

endorsements as between the Presidential candidate and local candidates endorsed by independents?

A. Yes.

Q. Would you support state and Congressional candidates endorsed by Wallace followers?

A. Not necessarily.

Q. Would you accept third party support in view of your Jan. 4 speech? (On Jan. 4, Rep. Powell had called Wallace's candidacy "unwise" and announced his support of Eisenhower as the Republican candidate.)

A. Gladly, as in the past.

Q. What possibility has Eisenhower of securing the GOP nomination?

A. I don't know.

Q. Would you support the GOP ticket from top to bottom if Eisenhower won nomination?

A. No. Only progressives.

Q. What differences do you have

with the Amsterdam News and the Consumers Protective League? (The Congressman had criticized both groups in his Jan. 4 speech.)

A. No comment.

Q. Are you opposed to a third party in principle?

A. No.

Q. In your opinion, under what conditions could a third party successfully be developed?

A. If the Republican and Democrat parties let the people down this year, then build a third party for '52.

Kate Richards O'Hare Dies at 70

Mrs. Kate Richards O'Hare Cunningham, three-time Vice-Presidential candidate with Eugene V. Debs on the Socialist Party ticket, died in Venice, Calif., at the age of 70, a son announced here.

tomorrow
night at 7:30

Jean Leon Destine
Haitian Dancers
Laura Duncan
Norman Atkins
Ira Stadlen

tomorrow
night at 7:30

WILLIAM Z.
FOSTER
EUGENE
DENNIS
ELIZABETH G.
FLYNN
BENJAMIN J.
DAVIS
SIMON W.
GERSON
ROBERT
THOMPSON
HOWARD
JOHNSON
ROBERT
CAMPBELL

Lenin Memorial Meetings

MANHATTAN CENTER
34th Street and Eighth Avenue

ST. NICHOLAS ARENA
66th Street and Broadway

YOUR TICKET

is at your club or

WORKERS BOOKSHOP
50 East 13th Street

JEFFERSON BOOKSHOP
575 Avenue of the Americas

BOOKFAIR
133 West 44th Street

\$1.80, \$1.20, 60c

Say It with Pictures (If You Can Get Any)

By George Marion

A set of full-color photos of Vatican dignitaries is a great scoop the Daily Worker can forego. But we can't do without pictures altogether. So the fact that the Daily News once spent \$6,200 on an expedition to Rome, to get that papal picture-scoop, means something to us.

For we are agreed that the Daily Worker, while basing its main appeal on its fighting faith, is in competition with the Big Business press—as a newspaper. The circulation of the tabloid Daily News—over 2½ millions daily, over 4½ millions Sunday—proves you can't win without pictures.

Swift picture coverage needs a many-million-dollar setup. The Daily Worker, with two photographers and one darkroom, depends largely upon what it can buy. In the monopoly news industry, the pictures you want can't be bought. They're sewed up by contracts with your big competitors.

NEEDED, A PICTURE

Recently, the United Press wire brought us a funny story about an undertaker, named Chambers. He got out a huge 1948 promotion calendar with a near-nude bathing belle to catch the eye. The advertising message in strategic places in the calendar was: "Beautiful bodies by Chambers."

We wanted to use the story. We need fun in our paper, with its politics-heavy pages. But the story obviously needed a picture of the calendar—and the pictures for the story were the property of Acme.

Acme is the Roy Howard-news-chain picture syndicate, as United Press is the Howard news agency. Acme told us, "Sorry." Among New York afternoon papers, the World-Telegram (Howard) has an exclusive contract for Acme's wares; the Herald Tribune has the morning exclusive. P. S. We didn't get the picture and didn't use the story.

How is it with our competitor, the Daily News? Ah, the News has several major syndicate contracts. On its own staff are 40 photographers. It has a darkroom for each, three planes for picture expeditions and a fantastic variety of expensive equipment for all the processes of publishing pictures.

When the 82d Airborne Division came home and went on parade here, the News sent out 20 photographers to "smother" the story. They took 450 shots to get the 23 pictures actually used.

I don't know the figures for the recent Louis-Walcott fight. But

Report to Our Reader- Partners

a similar bout—the Louis-Conn fight—drew a picture assignment editor with 11 photographers and three copyboys to feed them flashbulbs. The editor and photogs came in days early to "case the joint," studying the angles. On the night of the fight, three motorcyclists were on hand to rush the shots to the laboratory almost as fast as they were taken, so that every edition carried fresh fight pictures.

THE ODDS WE FACE

We can't do that. We must carefully choose one of a dozen tempting assignments—and send one man. (Usually only one man is available on a given shift.) And for pictorial coverage we are dependent on a "mat" service.

By its nature, a "mat" service (more on "mats" later in the series) supplies material largely from yesterday's rather than today's news. Since the service is part of the Big Business news structure, it sends pictures that favor the heroes of Wall Street. Naturally, it doesn't dig up picture stories to carry the message we emphasize.

Once in a while the Daily Worker gets a break. Our cameramen—Art and Peter—get picture scoops against the odds. We covered the opening of the Metropolitan Opera last year and satirized the doings of the ultra-swank. In the process, we got pictures of the exhibitionistic Mrs. George Kavanagh's exaggerated display of diamonds. It was wonderful timing: the pictures appeared just as the theft or loss of Mme. Kavanagh's valuable jewelry was announced!

But right there your job begins, reader-stockholder of the Daily Worker. Every time our cameraman is first to snap his shutter, there's a chance for a scoop. But the negative or even the print is not yet a scoop. It must first go to the engraving

room and get back in time for the edition. And it just so happens that we haven't got an engraving room of our own! We send our work to a commercial engraver.

You ought to see the engraving room of the News or Times! And the composing room and the pressroom and the cityroom! We can't hope to build our plant to the Wall Street level. But we can and must reduce the disparity. Every reader-stockholder must be not only a circulation-getter but a fund-raiser. We must grow in influence and plant-size, acquiring at least our own engraving room. What we represent must be heard above the screaming of the headlines in the News and the Times.

Coming, a description of the modern, unique, Big Business operation called "publishing." Illustrated article picturing the target we're shooting at—in more ways than one.



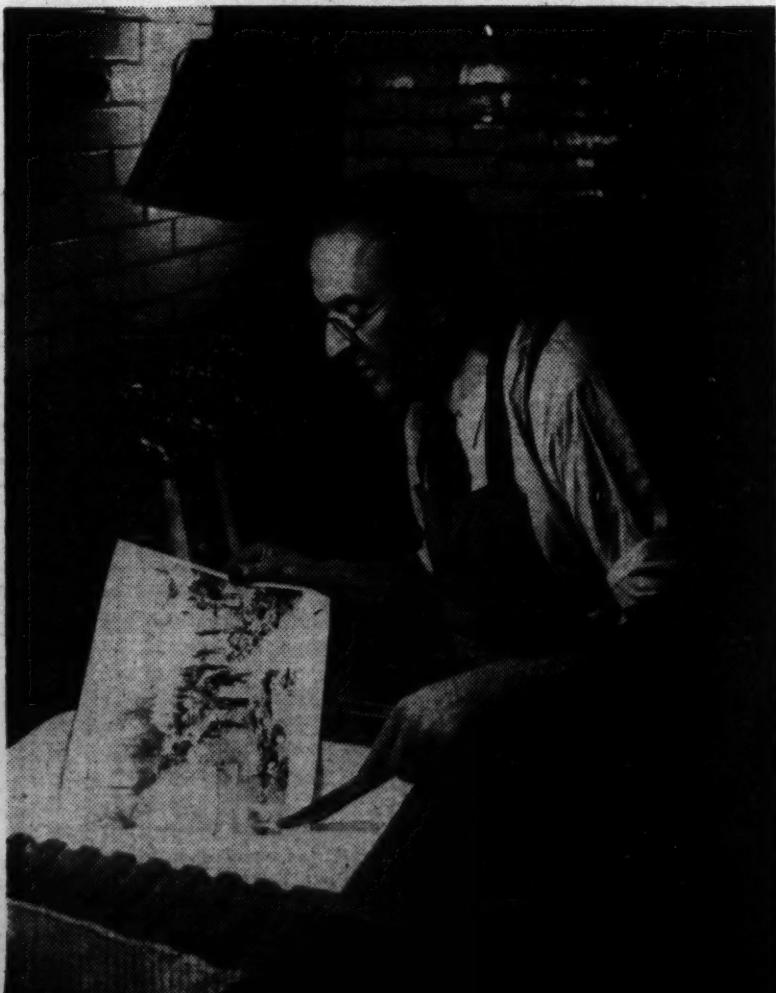
Flash of the camera starts the picture process on which tabloid circulation is built.



Above, wire transmission of latest pictures—to him who can pay. Lower right, the personnel and processing equipment add to cost. (Daily News photos).



Pix look better if retouched. Artists cost dough.



Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY AND SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 50 East 13th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7854. Cable Address: "Dailwerk," New York, N. Y.

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; **Secretary-Treas.**—Howard Boldt
John Gates **Editor**
Milton Howard **Associate Editor**
Alan Max **Managing Editor**
Rob F. Hall **Washington Editor**
Bill Lawrence **General Manager**

New York, Tuesday, January 13, 1948

'Interesting' Bloodshed

IT ALL depends on what you mean by "interesting." Admiral Halsey ("We go any damn place we please") has told the American people that he expects "new pages to be written in American history, and I have no doubt that the most interesting footnotes will be written by the Marines."

This crackling statement follows Admiral Nimitz's proud boast that the U. S. Navy is now in a position to establish floating airbases off the shores of any nation in the world "without waiting for diplomatic formalities." And these floating bases can start dropping atombombs on any nation at will.

To cap the weekend's quota of "let's have-another-nice-war" talk, there is Mr. Paul Porter, our recent envoy to the Greek monarchist-fascist crowd in Athens. Mr. Porter cheerfully announces that if the Greek fascists can't massacre the Greek partisans fast enough, it looks like the U.S.A. will have to start sending its own troops to wage war against the Greek people.

WHILE Truman and Marshall talk of the peace goals of their doctrine, the generals and admirals are moving ahead with its real aims—that is, more and more military action against other nations.

In China, we already have a strong force of Marines. We are shipping arms all the time to Chiang. We have already spent 3 billion dollars financing his civil war. William C. Bullitt now demands that we send still more. He wants General MacArthur to take command of the Chinese armies. No doubt, more American troops will be requested next.

In Greece, we have just sent a U. S. Army general and 20 colonels to join the several hundred officers already helping to lead the Greek fascist troops in battle.

A thousand U. S. Marines have just been ordered to take their stations along the coasts of Italy and Greece on naval warships whose guns are aimed at these countries.

Turkish officers are being trained here to man U. S. submarines which Truman is giving to the Turkish police regime.

In Iran, American officers will train the American-equipped army.

In Latin America, the nations have been bullied into meshing their military machine with ours.

In France, General Mast of the U. S. Army is conferring with the French general staff on "cooperation" for the next war.

The war-breathing admirals and generals are telling the truth about the Truman-Marshall Doctrine. They don't have to deceive the electorate with peace talk before the election.

Public opinion should have no illusions about where the Truman-Marshall plan is leading. The fight for peace grows more urgent every day. It is the big issue facing the nation.

All Alone

PM has come out for the five cent fare.

That's very good. But we can't help noting certain peculiarities in the way it does it. For example, it states the City CIO is for the nickel fare but "they haven't been beating the drums for it." Well, that's not exactly so, since the City CIO yesterday morning vigorously demanded a defense of the nickel-fare referendum in a statement which PM somehow did not print.

But the really odd part of the affair is that PM insists that it is sadly "alone" in defending the five-cent fare in New York.

That's not nice. It's not true, either. For the Daily Worker and the Communist Party are making one helluva noise in defense of the nickel fare.

PM's policy of pretending that the Daily Worker and the Communists don't exist is a fascinating thing to watch. When Wallace announced his candidacy, Max Lerner conferred omnipotence upon us by attributing to us the secret authorship of this mass movement. When we defend the nickel fare we become the invisible man. Fear of red-baiting—and indulging in it—lead to queer results.

DAMOCLES



Letters from Readers

Call of a Subway Partisan

Boston, Mass.

Editor, Daily Worker:

This is the call of the American underground. I am a subway partisan. Hundreds of readers and thousands of Daily Workers are wanted for my underground plot.

The plan was born in the Great Snow that washed out the year 1947 and was given to me by two Republicans. One of them said: "First time in two years that I've been in the subway, and what do I see? In only one car, four people are reading Daily Workers."

The second vanishing capitalist apologized for his ignorance of political economy with this Americanism: "I want to know both sides of questions. I even read a Daily Worker when I find one in a bus coming to work."

Here is the plan. Buy an extra Daily. Don't wait till the close of the day to buy one, or don't wait till you read only the wife's copy at home. Buy a Daily Worker in the a.m. and leave it in your subway seat. Make it the seat of education.

GEORGE THOMAS.

Assures Ted He's Still Loved

New York.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I have no objections to the controversy that has been raging in this column for two weeks on the woman question. Neither do I have any objections to my favorite columnist, Ted Tinsley. Quite the contrary!

Therefore, I want to register a protest. The ladies writing in have been hinging their letters on Ted's now-immortal column, and this serves to confuse two issues.

In the first place, it gives one the impression that nobody loves him any more (except, fortunately, Mrs. Ted Tinsley)—which is, happily, far from true. Ted Tinsley fan clubs in my neighborhood are mushrooming! In the second place, using Ted's column as the jumping-off point for attacking insensitive males singles Ted out as the lone male guilty of chauvinism in the progressive movement. This, unhappily, is also incorrect, but I won't go into that now.

Anyhow, I just want to tell Ted that scores and scores of readers think he's terrific and that we all still love him.

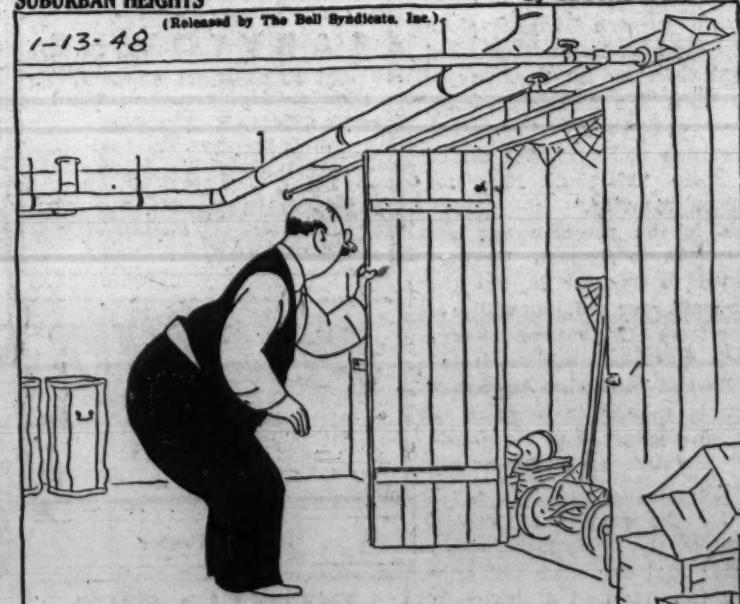
KAY WHITNEY.

SUBURBAN HEIGHTS

(Released by The Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

1-13-48

By GLUYAS WILLIAMS



WHEN FRED PERLEY RETURNED FROM HIS VACATION LAST SUMMER, HIS LAWN MOWER WAS GONE FROM THE GARAGE. HE COLLECTED HIS BURGLARY INSURANCE ON IT AND BOUGHT A NEW ONE, BUT NOW IS IN A PREDICAMENT, HAVING FOUND THE OLD LAWN MOWER IN A DISUSED CLOSET IN THE CELLAR, WHERE HIS WIFE PUT IT FOR SAFEKEEPING BEFORE STARTING ON THEIR VACATION, AND FORGOT ABOUT IT.

Press Roundup

THE WORLD TELEGRAM, in a tizzy over Bert Andrews' interview with William Z. Foster in the Sunday Tribune, tries to discredit Foster's statements by telling its readers he's made them all before.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE has it all figured out—how the Soviet Union can be blamed finally and completely for the split of Germany. "If the Western Allies remain firm, Russia could only acquire the prestige value of Berlin by taking responsibility for the final break-up of the Reich, as well as by running risks of a major conflict . . ."

PM's Jennings Perry ridicules the rumors of panic and Stalin's death.

THE DAILY NEWS finds Admiral Nimitz report on the Navy a natural: "He doesn't mention Russia by name . . . but he is clearly thinking of Russia as our only probable enemy in any war in the near future. If that should come to pass, God forbid . . . you know the rest. We gotta have war vessels."

THE MIRROR lauds Congress on the basis of Walter Judd's and William C. Bullitt's presentation of the "facts" in a Town Meeting debate with Richard Lauterbach and Owen Lattimore. "No harder working men exist anywhere. And they are truly representative of the varieties of America."

THE POST calls it "callous"—the recommendation of the State Youth Commission's chairman that mothers who have to place their children in Day Care Centers go on relief and stay home and take care of them.

THE TIMES pulls a new one to prove that the Marshall Plan must save Europe. It compares "a fanatically anti-Western Russia" with the "westernized Turks" of the 15th century. But one of the Times' honest complaints emerges: the destruction of "the very foundations of East-European agricultural production that helped nourish the great population centers of the West" . . . The Times can't endure industrialization of an area which proved such a wealthy source of exploitation for so many years.

Europe

(Continued from Page 2)

But the government told them it could not, under the terms of the Geneva trade charter, give them protection against American competition. So they've abandoned the plan."

To reject the Geneva trade charter as proposed by the U. S. State Department, would mean no Marshall Plan loans, he said. Without Marshall Plan loans, the Communists would gain power. To him this was identical with "Soviet domination."

FRENCH OFFICE WORKER

A French office worker, to whom I described this conversation nodded understandingly.

"Don't the French middle classes, and even the business men, see that the Marshall Plan means not only the destruction of their independence but economic ruin?" I asked.

"They know it," she said, "but for the moment they are blinded by anti-Soviet hysteria, by the propaganda of the Church and the government. They will wake up. Before it is too late, I hope."

Florimond Bonte, Communist member of the Chamber of Deputies and one of the top leaders of the French party, was more positive.

I interviewed him in his office on the third floor of a building just off Rue Quatre Septembre, near the Place de L'Opera. Somewhat stockier and grayer since his visit to America in 1938, Bonte was no less alert or vigorous.

"The United States is demanding the suppression of democratic liberties acquired by the French people in their liberation," he said. "Hardly a day passes but what some American politician or business man comes to Paris and attempts to dictate orders to the French government which it has raised to power. But France is not Greece."

"This is a national struggle, for the national independence and integrity of our nation. As the struggle continues, it will attract broader and broader strata of the population. The fight of the Communist Party to mobilize the entire French people against the threat of American imperialism will succeed."

The confidence expressed by Bonte was manifested by the French workers wherever I went. Among them there was no apathy nor demoralization. At the Villa d'Hiver, a great auditorium similar to New York's Madison Square Garden, I saw 25,000 French workers gather to pay tribute to the Communist martyr, Gabriel Peri, and to cheer Jacques Duclos in an exhortation of American imperialism.

At the Renault automobile plant, I talked to French workers, most of them Communists, who told me flatly that the American embassy maneuvered the recent split in the CGT.

"But that will not last," they said. "The French workers will never remain disunited. The French are good fighters, as the Bosches found out."

"You know about Gabriel Peri?" Jean Morivan, a shop steward, asked me.

"Sure," I said, "a great man."

"He said look to les lendemains chantants, the singing tomorrows," Morivan said. "We do."

For the French Communists, as for the British, Europe is not "finished." Ahead they see struggles and beyond that, victory for the people, despite American State Department machinations.

New York Gets Bigger

Population samplings conducted by the Regional Plan Association indicated the metropolitan area of New York City, extending also into New Jersey and Connecticut, now has a population of 13,580,000. It represented a gain of 1,072,000 since the 1940 census.

In Loving Memory of
REBA GLASS
... A Comrade

Germany

(Continued from Page 2)

Now, as you know from working with it, steel is the very bedrock foundation of any industrial economy. The people of Europe know it, too, which is why they wanted to use American funds to increase their steel production to a rate 86 points above that of 1938. But American conferees said No, that was too high a figure, and "tended to be inflationary."

(They should know; they made the inflation we've got now right here at home. But they didn't stop to explain why increasing steel production is so highly inflationary in western Europe, but not in the Soviet republics where steel production today is many, many times what it was in 1925.)

GERMANY DIFFERENT

But after the American conferees—and you may be sure that some of Big Steel's shrewdest striped-pants boys were among them—had scaled down the index of finished steel production that the Europeans wanted by 18 points, they turned to consider steel production in western Germany.

This, to them, was a much more interesting area. Various commissioned Wall Streeters have been flitting about western Germany ever since the war ended. It's a safe bet they weren't traveling to take the baths at Baden-Baden.

With these new—or reasserted—interests in German steel production—the conferees who evolved the American reply to the Europeans scaled down the index figure for Europe including western Germany by only 10 points. And this is where we come to some of the trickiest statistical manipulation that the State Department has yet put out in support of the Marshall Plan.

For German steel production indices are nowhere shown in State's "Outline of a European Recovery Program." Two sets of figures are given—one for "Participating Countries Excluding Germany" and the other including western Germany.

But there's still another trick to it: Germany, and especially the Ruhr the iron-and-steel heart of western Germany, was roaring at peak production, 24 hours a day, seven days a week in 1938. Throughout the rest of western Europe there was unemployment, restricted production, a generally lowered standard of living.

So the State Department sets 1947 production figure for steel in western Europe including Germany at 70—testimony to the fact that the Ruhr is no longer pouring out the iron flood or guns, tanks, bombs and shells that in 1938 threatened—and finally destroyed, the peace of the world.

HIGHER THAN '38

But the index target they set for steel production in western Europe including Germany in 1951-52 is 19 points higher than in 1938 for the same areas. In other words, for western Germany alone greater steel production is planned in 1952 than for all Germany in 1938. Thus, the restoration—nay, increase, of Germany's war potential emerges as the hidden aim of the entire "Marshall Plan for European recovery."

This is the program you are called upon to support. You are expected to pay for it, but the only benefit your children will ever receive from this government program is compulsory military training. Beyond that what they may expect is a war in support of European regimes that are politically, morally and financially bankrupt.

As for the peoples of Europe themselves, the State Department has said that the plan will only restore the standard of living in Europe to 85 percent of what it was in 1938. Will the peoples of Europe struggle to achieve so low a goal?

(Next: The 17 Marshall Plan Colonies.)

Jews Ask UN

(Continued from Page 4)

Jewish militia "on its feet militarily."

Shertok added that if an Arab authority would accept the partition plan to establish an Arab militia, the same policy of help, as he asked for the Jews, would be proper for the Arabs.

The Agency spokesman declared that if the Grand Mufti's present rebellion failed, moderate Arab elements might be convinced that partition was the best they could get.

ASSAILS BRITISH

While criticizing the United States embargo of Dec. 5 on arms to the Middle East, Shertok's heaviest fire was directed at the British administration in Palestine.

He said that far from preserving law and order, the British were "depleting Jewish arms stores" by searches and generally crippling Jewish self-defense.

COST HIS LIFE

Shertok cited the case of a noted Haganah leader who had traveled unarmed because he did not want to be detained by the British, and this "precaution" subsequently cost him his life.

In discussing the urgency of clearing a seaport for Jewish immigration by Feb. 1, as the UN decision provides, Shertok said the detention camps at Cyprus would be liquidated first, followed by the DP camps in Europe.

The third category of immigrants would be Jews from other European communities, and he cited the recent case of two shiploads from Romania.

While denouncing the story that these refugees were Communists, sent to "infiltrate" Palestine, Shertok used the phrase "sovietization" of Romania, in explaining why Romanian Jews could not remain there.

Subsequently, he spoke of "nationalization" of industry and commerce as the reason why the Romanian Jews, 95 percent of whom are "middlemen," felt it essential to try to reach the Holy Land.

CP's Educational Dep't

Starts New Leaflet Service

We are presenting here a bi-weekly service prepared by the N. Y. State Educational Department of the Communist Party, which proposes that it be used a model leaflet by Party clubs and sections. All leaflets issued based on this should have the words "Read the Daily Worker."

WHY ARE PRICES SO DAMNED HIGH?

1. Taft says it's because we eat too much.
2. Truman says it's because we have too much money.
3. Baruch says it's because we don't work hard and long enough.
4. Wall Street says it's because profits are not high enough.

WHAT ARE THE REAL FACTS?

1. Americans are eating less than they did a year ago. The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics says it costs the average family \$500 a year more to live than it did in 1946.

2. The Federal Reserve Board says Americans don't have enough money to make both ends meet. They are being forced to use their savings, sell their war bonds and go into debt to keep the wolf out of the kitchen.

3. Americans are working harder than they ever did before. The Bureau of Labor Statistics says that our productivity is going up at the rate of more than three percent per year.
4. The profits of 375 leading business corporations hit an all-time high last year when they went up 77-percent over 1946... and that's why prices went right on up.

Had enough? The Republicans and Democrats will only go on helping Wall Street pick our pockets. That's why the Communists say: get your union, your lodge to act:

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C

Ted Tinsley Says

Elsa Maxwell Chases Butterflies Sells Wing-dust To The 'Post'

IT'S THE EQUIVALENT of a high school education never to have read *Party Line*, Elsa Maxwell's column in the N. Y. Post. Elsa's manner of making a living is simple and pleasant. She chases notables from here to kingdom come, and evidently she has a great deal of success in catching up. How she does it, I don't know. In essence, she rubs up against all the social butterflies, collects the wing-dust on a scrap of paper, and sells it to the Post.

The last column of hers which I read told of a luncheon at Margaret Case's penthouse on Park Ave. (Elsa calls Margaret "Maggie," of course.) And what a hostess is Maggie! She remembers that Ambassador Stanton Griffis prefers cold boeuf à la mode (and she walked "all the way down to the Pavilion in the snow up to her hips to get it for him"). She also remembers that Elsa likes popovers for lunch. So there are popovers. Each guest, it would seem, gets an individual lunch. I'd just hate to be Maggie's cook.

The company included the Duchess of Windsor, Ambassador Griffis, Ambassador Lawrence Steinhart, Jack Warner and a handful of conservative British MPs. I think the Labor Government of England should take note that while Cripps, Attlee and Bevin sell Britain to Wall Street, our Ambassadors still prefer to eat with the Conservatives.

ELSA, WITH ONE EYE to the next day's column, immediately began to ask all and sundry what book they were reading. The answers made up half the column. Then comes the part I liked best, the exchange between Ambassador Steinhart and Jack Warner, on the movie industry and Czechoslovakia.

"Lawrence Steinhart," wrote Elsa, "bluntly told Jack Warner that if the American motion picture industry had sent better representatives to Czechoslovakia before the last elections, they could have beaten the Communists who won only by a fraction..." Steinhart went on to say that the shoes Americans wear, the stockings, shirts, hats, motorcars we own (in the movies) are "the greatest weapon against the Communists we could use—and we didn't do it."

"Jack Warner," continues Elsa, "agreed, and made a little note on his cuff, which meant he would do 'something.' And when Warner makes up his mind to do something, funny enough, it gets done."

After he made that little note on his cuff, he probably made up his mind to get his shirt cleaned. Funny enough, I'll bet it got done.

The issue, then, is Lana Turner's sweater vs. Karl Marx's brain. Now I am willing to concede right here and now that Lana Turner's sweater may win some signal victories, but not in the field of economics or politics.

What I am most interested in is the titanic struggle between Jack Warner and Czechoslovakia. We have Elsa's word for it that Jack Warner is a fighter.

How does he fight? Well, I can only imagine. He says, "We must make a picture that will demonstrate so-and-so." Now he is in a fighting mood. He gets out his checkbook and he hires a few guys to write the picture. (Watch that man battle!) Then he hires a few cameramen to shoot the picture. (What a scrapper!) Then he hires the actors to act in the picture! (Watch him go!) Then he hires an agent to distribute the picture! (Why, the man's a powerhouse!) There you have the great industrialist in the thick of battle!

KARL MARX fought without a checkbook. So did the people of Czechoslovakia.

Books:

'A History of the Jews,' The Best One-Volume Work

OF THE one volume histories of the Jews available in English, Solomon Grayzel's is the best buy. In its 804 pages, aided by 121 illustrations and 24 maps, it contains a huge amount of information that should whet the appetite of that increasing number of Americans,

A History of the Jews, by Solomon Grayzel, Jewish Publication Society of Philadelphia, 1947.

Jewish and non-Jewish, who are becoming curious about Jewish history.

The progressive reader will quickly note that he should discount the author's interpretation, which tends to follow the religious pattern, and that the emphasis are not so much on the life of the

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Hollywood:

Legion Brass Hails Pix Red-Baiters

By David Platt

HOLLYWOOD'S outstanding red-baiters received shining medals of honor from the American Legion, Hollywood Post 43, for the "good fight" they have been waging against democratic films and the artists responsible for them. . . . Just for the record here are some statements made by these brilliant minds in accepting the citations at a Legion 100 percent Americanism rally held last week:

Jack Moffitt, screen-author of the anti-union film *Our Leading Citizen*: "I accept this honor in behalf of my wife and two children who have sacrificed more than I have in the fight against communism."

Morris Ryskind, screen-author of the anti-Soviet *Ninotchka*: "I'm happy to see something as big as this and know there isn't a single Henry Wallace voter in the house."

Sam Wood, director-producer of the anti-Loyalist *For Whom the Bell Tolls*: "This is an unusual meeting for Hollywood because it's 100 percent American."

Leo McCarey, director of *Going My Way*: "Let's keep 'In God We Trust' on our coins."

George Murphy, Screen Actors Guild official: "Knowing that 97.3



RONALD REAGAN GEORGE MURPHY



GARY COOPER ROBERT TAYLOR

percent of the Guild feels as I do, I accept this honor in behalf of the Guild."

Adolphe Menjou: "I don't know how long the communists can last in America with 17,000 Legion posts like yours in the fight against them."

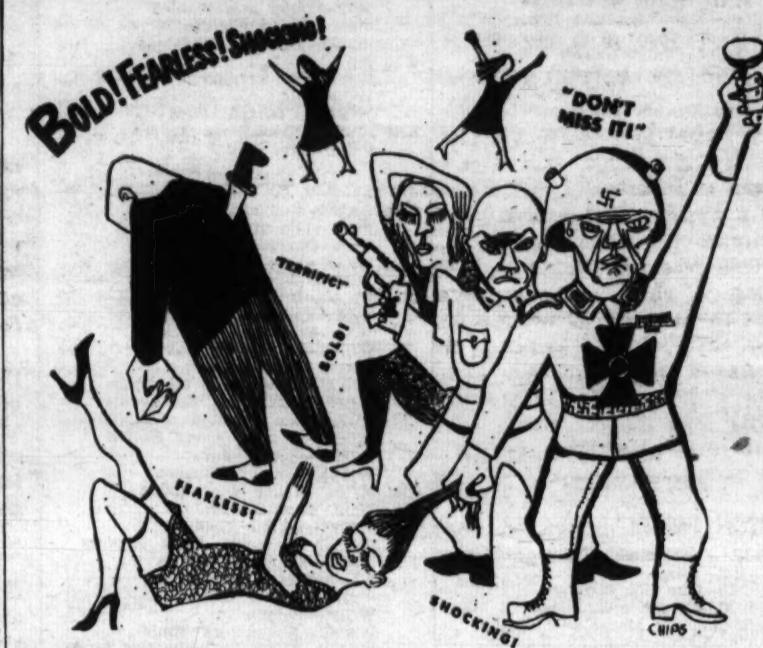
Other Thomas Committee witnesses' receiving medals were Rupert Hughes, Jack Warner, Mrs. Lela Rogers, Gary Cooper, Ayn Rand, Walt Disney, Robert Taylor, Ronald Reagan, Louis B. Mayer and Robert Montgomery . . . The London Times, commenting on the House Un-American witch-hunt in which the above participated said: "America keeps its atom bomb secrets and begins to lose its liberties."

NOW THAT the leading film reviewers have selected their "Ten Bests" of 1947, we'd like to give you our idea of the "Ten Best" Hollywood films of all time . . . That's easy. . . . They're the last ten films made by Charles Chaplin . . . Monsieur Verdoux (1947), Great Dictator (1940), Modern Times (1936), City Lights (1931), The Circus (1928), Gold Rush (1925), The Pilgrim (1922), The Kid (1921), Idle Class (1921), Sunnyside (1919). . . .

SCREEN and radio actor Don Ameche was among those named by the Secretary of Agriculture as a "grain speculator" . . . Eddie Albert signed for a leading role in King Brothers film of Arthur Miller's Focus, about anti-Semitism . . . Jackie Cooper set for the part of the great trumpeter Bix Beiderbeck in the coming film of Hoagy Carmichael's book Stardust . . . Bette Davis wants Warners to buy Streetcar Named Desire for her. . . . It looks like James Cagney for the role of Jack Dempsey in The Massa Mauler. . . .

Today's Film:

'Women in the Night' Comic-Book Horror



By Herb Tank

ALTHOUGH *Women in the Night* claims to be a film about the crimes committed against women by the Nazis and Japanese, its chief offense is committed against movie-goers of both sexes. It's a murderously dull movie.

Women in the Night insists, both in the ads and the forward to the picture, that its material was "torn

from today's United Nations secret files!"

They ought to triple the guards out at Flushing Meadows. Somebody must be planting stale movie plots in the UN files. Personally, I suspect a rival movie company is using the United Nation's files as a dump for worn out clichés. Either that, or Barnaby's Mr. O'Malley has been up to mischief out at Flushing Meadows.

FRANKLY, I HAVE a sneaking hunch that the material for this B picture wasn't torn from anybody's files. It was probably torn from somebody's comic book. It has all the characters, and situations, and the dialogue is exactly the same. It goes something like this: Says the American hero who

is disguised as a Nazi to the Chinese underground worker, who pretends to be a Japanese collaborator: "We must keep the secret cosmic ray weapon out of the Japs' hands!" And it's a good thing for our side that they do.

The most consistent thing about *Women in the Night* is its stubborn reiteration of theme. At regular intervals there is a shot of some lovely Hollywood starlet being dragged around by some Nazi or Japanese General. The girls take quite a beating.

JUST IN CASE you're really curious, *Women in the Night* is a melodrama about a number of girls, mostly good Anglo-Saxon types, who are being held prisoners in a German officers club in Shanghai. The poor cinema technique of the picture is rivaled only by its bad taste.

The picture ends with a title that expresses the pious hope that such crimes may never again be committed against women. I might also add: and film critics. It this: Says the American hero who shouldn't happen to a dog.

Music:

Foster's Piano Recital Stirred Capacity Audience

IT IS NO SECRET that private prejudices or the weight of tradition often weigh heavily on the judgments made by the music critics of our metropolitan papers. In fact, they themselves would probably not deny it.

The difficulty arises when they are exercising these private prejudices in the guise of reporting and disinterested judgment.

After the recent piano recital by Sidney Foster at Carnegie Hall on Wednesday, Jan. 7, we were frankly curious about the critics' reports. After all, Foster's playing was heard by a capacity house, and was met with repeated ovations. Carnegie Hall is filled so rarely that the event should have been of unique interest as sheer, topical news. Indeed, we heard a pianist who has no peer, perhaps, among young pianists.

This was a pianist whose quality, integrity and forcefulness of vision freshly revalued every composition he plays.

WITH AN overall technique so remarkable that there can be no pitfalls, Foster thinks musically in terms of the piano's resources, combining wizardry with perception. His programs highlighting Mozart's Variations in A (K. 137 Appendix), Beethoven's "Pathetic" Sonata, Chopin's Fantasie in F minor, four Etudes, and the Ballade in A flat; Prokofieff's Sonata No. 7, Debussy's "La terrasse des audiences du clair de lune" and "Le vent dans la plaine," and Liszt's "Valse Oubliee" and Hungarian Rhapsody No. 15.

Even granted that his version of one or two of the Etudes was too rapid and resulted in a blurring of phrases, this was no basis for dismissing the superb virtuosity of his other playing.

—M. M.

Around the Dial

'Play At Home'—Quiz Program, Don Prior, And The Old Comic-Book Controversy

By Bob Lauter

IF YOU'RE A QUIZ FAN, you can be a contestant at home by listening to the Play At Home program, (WOR, 10:00 p.m., Sunday). The last series of questions are so rigged to give you the clue to a special word. Send the word in, with a question of your own, and, if it's used, you win a prize. I thought of sending in a question myself: "Are you or have you ever been a member of the Communist Party?" A lot of people are winning prizes for asking that one.

This program sounds strangely sedate, lacking as it does the kidding to which studio contestants are subjected. The emcee is spared the necessity of being a psychologist. On other quiz programs, played with a studio audience, the emcee has to be quick to detect resentment. He has to know when a contestant has caught the fancy of the audience. He has to know when to hint at the answers so broadly that the contestant is sure to win, or devise some other excuse to give away money. When an audience likes a contestant, they want to see him win, and correct answers be damned.

DON PRIOR, in WCBS's "Report from Washington" (11:15 p.m., Sunday), discussed Truman's recent report to Congress. Mentioning his attempt to make a "Roosevelt" speech, Prior summed it up very neatly when he said, "Never was the New Deal so lightly advocated and so coldly received." Amen.

THE OLD CONTROVERSY about comic books and their effect on children got an airing last week over WMCA when Dr. Frederick Wertham, senior psychiatrist for the New York City Department of Health, debated Robert Farrell, publisher of four-star comics. Without attempting to judge the debate, it has become pretty clear how parents feel about it. Over 250 letters from listeners poured into the station, and, of these, all but 10 agreed with Dr. Wertham that such comic books are pernicious. A New York doctor complained that the name "funnies" and "comics" put crime and violence in the category of humor in the child's mind.

Next Monday, Jan. 19, two women psychiatrists will debate virtually the same question on WCBS's *In My Opinion* (6:15-6:30 p.m.). Dr. Lauretta Bender of the psychiatric division of Bellevue, will take the position that tales of wild adventure provide a harmless, vicarious outlet for pent-up emotions. Dr. Augusta Alpert will develop her belief that overindulgence in fiction of violence can have a detrimental effect on the child mind by developing fears and neuroses. The question for debate is, "Are Stories of Violence Bad for Children?"

(Radio Listings on page 11.)

On Stage

Present 'Volpone' At City Center

By Lee Newton

THE CITY CENTER'S production of Ben Jonson's *Volpone*, as adapted by co-stars Jose Ferrer, Richard Whorf and director Richard Barr, is an hilarious, bawdy, gaudy version which keep the audience laughing from the beginning of the rapidly paced satire right up to the last line of the final scene. As a matter of fact, this may be one of those rare cases where there's too

VOLPONE by Ben Jonson, a play in two acts adapted by Messrs. Ferrer, Whorf and Barr. Presented by The City Center of Music and Drama at the City Center Theatre. Directed by Richard Barr. Settings and lighting by Herbert Brodin. Costume director, Emeline C. Roche. Volpone Jose Ferrer
Mosca Richard Whorf
Nano Leonardo Cimino
Androgyno Richard McMurray
Castrone Charles Mendick
Concubine Susan Center
Voltore John Carradine
Corbaccio Fred Stewart

much laughter for laughter's sake: for Ben Jonson in 1606 wasn't simply being amused by the profit morality of the new rising commercial class; he was boiling mad at it and wanted to show it up for the sickening thing it was—and is.

The rare Ben wanted humor in *Volpone*, but humor only to make his attack on profit morality the more pointed and palatable. In the City Center production—enjoyable as it is with the expert buffoonery of Ferrer, Whorf and John Carradine—the thick layers of slapstick effectively blunt the edge of Jonson's indignation; the fire, to a large extent, has been smothered by laughs. Only occasionally—and, I suspect, only if one was conscious of it before entering the theatre—does the flame come through.

VOLPONE (The Fox) is the rich merchant who with the aid of his accomplice, or parasite, Mosca (The Fly), pretends that he is dying in order to accumulate rich gifts from his associates, who hope by their gifts to gain favorable mention in his will. To gain this mention the merchant, Corvino (The Raven), offers his wife; another, Corbaccio (The Crow), dis-inherits his son in favor of Volpone's hypocrisy of money'd morality.



VOLPONE means fox and so our artist draws Jose Ferrer in just that way. . . .

Volpone and the lawyer, Voltore (The Vulture), prostitutes his profession. All this goes on in an orgy of burlesqued chicanery in which the characters fully live up to their parenthetical names.

José Ferrer and Richard Whorf turn out to be fine comedians and their teamwork could probably, if they wanted to continue in that line, rank them with the old Clark and McCullough team or the Marx Brothers.

John Carradine makes an excellent foil. Director Richard Barr reveals a facility for fast, furious and jolly pacing, and he and the stars create a highly enjoyable evening of spicy and earthly Elizabethan humor which is definitely worth while seeing. But it will take another production to give us the real Jonsonian savage—but still entertaining—broadside against the

Theatre as a Weapon

By Arnard D'Usseau

SUCH KNOWLEDGE (of social values) invariably deepens the playwright's work. A good play may be written and performed without a profound insight into society, but never a great play. If we go outside the American tradition, to glance only briefly at the European tradition of the last seventy-five years, we find that not only did the great playwrights have a profound knowledge of character and human behaviour, but within limitations they sense class forces as well, Ibsen, Chekhov and Shaw, each in his own way, revealed the contradictions of society through the characters he created. It was one of the basic sources of their greatness.

I said at the beginning I didn't believe there were any magic answers, and I still don't think so. But perhaps if we work to improve the economic status of the theatre, if we begin consciously to study our traditions; and if we keep constantly alert to what is happening in the world—then perhaps we can make the theatre the weapon we desire and which our society so much needs.

To do all these things at once is a very big order, I know. And it's certainly not something any one person can do alone—not something the theatre can do alone. But perhaps it's something that all of those who are interested in our cultural future can do together—with forums, with debates, with articles with books and with scholarship.

Today if we are utterly serious about this business of making the theatre a weapon again we need to reassert a healthy respect for theory. We need, too, to learn technique. Technique in any battle is of the essence. We can all have the fight ideas, we can all be wonderfully brave, but unless we have the knowledge of how to use our weapons skillfully, we're as dead as the Japanese that once populated Hiroshima.

Through forums, discussions, books, articles and debates; and finally with the production of plays, we must work to build our strategic reserves. That was one of the failings of the social drama in the Thirties; it had few strategic reserves. It had to create its weapons and supplies as it fought—live, as it were, off the countryside. Too many plays were topical dramas for limited objectives. Too many opening nights became "battles of the bulge"—a hasty mobilizing of ideas and talent thrown into the breach to stem a reactionary counter-attack along a given front.

WELL, WHEN you have to fight this way, when you have no alternative, you do. But it's not a good way to fight. It's certainly not fighting with maximum effectiveness, but sniping from foxholes and from behind the walls of broken buildings. It's not bringing all your combined force and striking power together, so the enemy will feel your full strength in one crushing blow.

After the First World War, it took the theatre in America four or five years to become clearly aware of its direction. After this war, it may take the same length of time. But I believe we already have certain encouraging indications of where we are going—that already the weapon is being made effective.

It is significant that recently a majority of our playwrights—the new ones as well as the old ones—have fought to deal directly with some of the tensions that are gripping our post-war world. We have had plays that have sought to reflect the nature of the peace—the nature of American imperialism. We've also had plays about race and religious prejudice, and, in two cases, about politics as it's unhappily practiced by certain elements in America.

Not all these plays have been successful—though some deserved to be more successful than they were. But all of them, it seemed to me, indicated a belief on the part of the playwright, producer, director, scene designer and actors that it was the business of the theatre to mirror at least a part of the drama that is in our daily lives. In the first season after World War II, it can be said the theatre in America attempted to deal with

This is the second part of Arnaud D'Usseau's article, 'There is No Place For Neutrality in the Theatre,' reprinted from the London 'New Theatre' magazine.

more significant material than it did during all the years of actual conflict.

HOW CAN this trend be encouraged? I have cited what I believe to be a number of the requirements, but there's one more that should be mentioned, if only briefly. The question is frequently raised: why can't audiences be organized and made to support plays which deserve to be successful? Why can't audience responsibility and participation aid in making the theatre a weapon?

The answer is that it can; indeed, that it must. Audience participation is of the essence if we're to have real theatre again in this country. No theatre has ever thrived without it. However, we must be careful not to have any illusions on this score or in any way minimize the difficulties involved. Good plays always have had the problem of reaching audiences. It's a fact that most of Shakespeare's rather indifferent comedies did better at the box-office than *Othello* or *Hamlet*; and Shakespeare was at the ticket window to check the receipts himself. Shaw's early plays rarely ran more than a week. And today, of course, the competition is much keener, with the price of admission so high that many people who would honestly like to support the theatre find it difficult.

Wide audience support was given *Home of the Brave*, but the fact remains the producer lost \$60,000 trying to keep this good play open. Ten thousand people in an audience organization may seem like a lot of people; actually this number would be doing well if it kept a play running for a month on Broadway—



ARNAUD D'USSEAU

which is not enough time for a show at minimum cost and budget to break even.

IF AUDIENCES are to play a creative role in the theatre then they must clearly stipulate that they want plays that express a social point of view, that are alive and kicking and ready to meet the challenge of our times; and once they've stipulated this, then they must be ready to back such plays to the hilt. But here again, I would offer a warning: this audience support should not be on such a narrow basis that it would serve no practical purpose. It must be sufficiently broad, once the common aim is defined, to admit for experimentation growth and diversity of approach.

In discussing the theatre as a weapon, I've talked only in terms of Broadway. This is because I know Broadway best; and because Broadway for all its shortcomings, still represents the best in the American theatre.

BUT THE WORLD is changing rapidly, and it may be that Broadway will fail to meet the theatre's most urgent needs. Despite the effort of some, it may be that economic control will pass into the hands of Hollywood and most of the legitimate theatres will be torn down in favor of bigger and better picture places.

(To Be Concluded Tomorrow)

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On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney

What the Coaches Are Saying

GLEANED FROM THE COACHES before, during and after the weekly luncheon of the Metropolitan Basketball Writers.

NAT HOLMAN, CCNY—“I’m not at all happy about the team. They’re experienced, but just not playing the ball they’re capable of. A coach should be able to put his finger on just what’s wrong, but it’s not always that simple. We’re trying to solve our problems. They have it in them.”

Nat said the boys have been better defensively than offensively. For the first time in years he called them for a Sunday practice session. “They were happy about it, too,” he said. “They know they haven’t been up to their potentialities.” The session was devoted exclusively to sharpening the attack and the shooting.

Against Syracuse tonight Holman will start Phil Farbman and Norm Mager along with Jameson, Malamed and Shapiro, though of the latter three he thinks only Hiltz has been performing up to snuff. “Farbman has good basketball sense,” he observed. “And he’s cool. In answer to the questions about his not playing against St. Johns, he has a bone bruise in his hand which was pretty bad that night and has improved since.”

As for young Mager, who missed a lot of shots Saturday night against Manhattan, Nat wished he had worked him as much as Benson and Caliber. “He needs experience, but I like his drive, his instincts, he has a better set shot than you’ve seen yet, a real good one, and, as you said he’s score conscious, not afraid to take his shot when he has an opening.”

Then Nat wryly produced a letter from a lady alumnus who opined that a high school team could have beaten City on the night it lost to St. Johns.

The Woes of Syracuse

LEW ANDREAS, the veteran Syracuse mentor, said he has been having his troubles upstate. The gym burned down last spring, and the team can only find practice space in local high school gyms for three hours a week. He compared that glumly with the fabulous practice sessions of Oklahoma A&M, “three hours a day, seven days a week, all year around!” His star, Bill Gabor, has a sprained big toe, of all things, and, in favoring the toe, hurt his other ankle! But he’ll be in there against City. Lew put in a big plug for Southern California as a place to visit during the Christmas holidays, saying it was a terrific experience for both the boys and himself.

ED HICKEY of St. Louis moaned over the 33-30 loss to Oklahoma A&M Saturday night, which prevented his highly rated team from coming in against LIU unbeaten tonight. “We’ve been averaging 80 shots a game, but against A&M we only had 30,” he moaned. He paid tribute to LIU coach Bee as “if not the top coach, on a par with any,” which tribute failed to embarrass the venerable Blackbird mentor, who opined that LIU “really got something. I don’t know what it is and they don’t either, but we must have it.” Claire thought Kansas State was jittery here last week and the St. Louis’ veterans wouldn’t be. He offered to take St. Loo’s gifted 6-8 center, Macauley and give Hickey the rest of his team in exchange.

St. Louis U. Discovers “Time”

INCIDENTALLY, ST. LOUIS recently got a little taste of freedom of the press, Henry Luce style. The head of the school, Father Halloran, in for the game, spoke of the article in Time in which the Time scribe casually said that St. Louis U. was going for the big time and grabbing star players from all over the land. Since the truth has happened to be that the entire St. Louis squad is composed of graduates of St. Louis high schools, Father Halloran anxiously sought a correction. He’s still seeking, but is presumably a little more dubious than heretofore about the accuracy of magazines like Time.

He also told me that despite the fact that St. Louis U. is in the Missouri Valley Conference, which still has a ban against mixed competition because of its Oklahoma members, St. Paul would be anxious to play host to any New York teams and would cordially welcome Negro players along with white.

AN ENVOY from unbeaten North Carolina, which meets NYU here Tuesday, passed along the discouraging word that the Tarheels are much better than last year, when they licked the Violets twice. Hooks Dillon and Paxton are improved and Norm Kohler (the New York boy from George Washington High) is supposed to have developed into something extra special.

AL BAGGETT of Brooklyn College, by way of Texas, told me that his team was much improved. “We worked steadily and enthusiastically during the 14-day holiday period,” he said with a beam in his eye. “That kind of practice does a lot. Ira Shain is doing some fine scoring for us (he’s 6-5), Whitey Levy is a fine all round player and my big boy (6-7 Siegelau) is coming along steadily.” Brooklyn, only booked into the Garden against CCNY, plays unbeaten Rhody State at Kingston tonight and “the boys seem to think they’re going out there to win, not to hold a score down,” he chuckled. “Maybe they will.”

Well, come on Brooklyn!

Veeck Says Bobby Got 87 Grand in ‘47 Will Top Williams, DiMaggio Again

CLEVELAND, Jan. 12 (UP)—Bill Veeck, President of the Cleveland Indians, said today that pitcher Bob Feller received the highest salary of any player in the history of baseball with a total of \$87,000 last season and that the ace right-hander will have a chance to retain the distinction in 1948.

Breaking down Feller’s 1947 figure—which topped by \$7,000 the previous high paid Babe Ruth in 1946—the Indians would have to draw more fans in 1948 if the pit-

Correction -- And Addition -- On That Cromwell Story

It’s this way, folks. Somebody has to have a day off around here on Sunday. Which means a little more sweating for the other guy turning out Monday’s pages. SO:

Beg pardon for the hasty make-up on the top story yesterday entitled “Cromwell, New Olympic Track Coach, Has Background of Anti-Negro Bias.” Not that all the facts weren’t correct. They were. But we led off staccato fashion (we thought) with a United Press paragraph on the news of Cromwell’s appointment Sunday and then followed with the Daily Worker’s comment.

As it appeared it might have looked as if UP wrote the whole thing. Correction hereby noted.

While we’re at it, however, we might add to

yesterday’s story the fact that when Cromwell returned from the Berlin Olympics of 1936 he made a speech before the German-American Alliance of Los Angeles which created a storm of protest. The things he said were considered anti-Negro and anti-Jewish, not to mention pro-Nazi. The USC proxy, Rufus B. von Kleinrichthaus, was flooded with protests but nothing happened.

Cromwell has never denied making those remarks, right up to now, when he is preparing to go to London as head coach of Olympic tracksters. Let’s have Wyoming coach Everett Shelton as Olympic basketball coach too while we’re at it. What the hell.

Say, who won that war anyhow?—L. R.

St. Louis, CCNY Favored Tonite

Two strong out-of-town teams come into the Garden tonight to tangle with a pair of the locals and tourney hopes for the latter may be riding on the results. The feature

game pits twice beaten LIU, surprise victor over Kansas State last week, against St. Louis U., Missouri Valley Conference champions and unbeaten up till Saturday night when they dropped a close one to Oklahoma A & M.

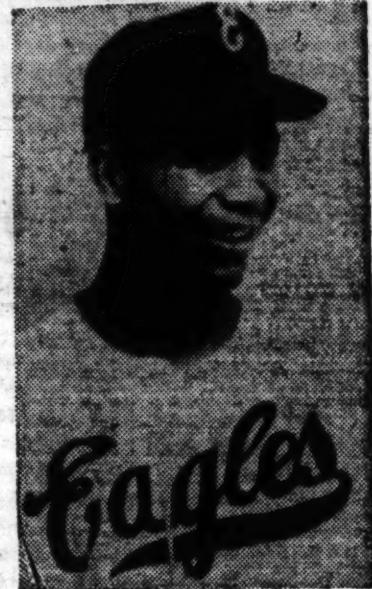
The opener brings tall Syracuse into action against CCNY.

St. Louis is a big, hard running team featuring Ed Macauley, a 6-8 center rated All American by many. Some of its scores have been eye openers, such as 90-46 against Holy Cross and 65-36 against strong Missouri, 61-46 against Holy Cross and 65-36 against Baylor. The visitors will be favored over the improved Brooklynnites.

Clair Bee will spot plenty of action for big soph Eddie Anderson, who came off the bench to score 11 against Kansas State.

Syracuse has been hampered by injuries to key men but has managed to beat Brigham Young twice, St. Joes, Boston and Loyola of L. A., bowing to Loyola of Chicago, Marshall and Cornell. Newell, 6-8 center, Stickel and Bill Gabor have shown in the Garden before to advantage.

City, which beat the Orange last March in an NCAA playoff, figures



LARRY DOBY, first Negro player in the American League, has signed his 1948 contract with the Cleveland Indians at an increase over the \$5000 minimum.

Minneapolis 5's Salaries Tops

Max Winter, owner of the professional Minneapolis Lakers of the National Basketball League, is in town and claims the highest pay-roll of any team in the country.

“We have nine men on the squad and pay \$75,000 salary for the four month season,” he told the Daily Worker yesterday. “George Mikan winds up with about \$14,000, and Jim Pollard, the greatest basketball player ever, and I saw Luisetti at his prime, gets \$13,000.”

Go west, young basketball players, go west!

Giants Sign Swiacki Pass Snaring End

End Bill Swiacki, whose diving catch of a fourth period pass set up Columbia’s “upset of the year” victory over Army, has signed a professional contract with the New York Giants.

The Giants traded their draft rights to Georgia Tech tackle Bob Davis to the Boston Yanks in return for the rights to Swiacki. Boston drafted the 22-year-old Southbridge, Mass., end in 1946. The Yanks recently signed Davis.

In nine games last season, Swiacki caught 31 passes for 517 yards and four touchdowns.

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In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo



Book Review Dept.

"SAY IT AIN'T SO, JOE." What a stunned newsboy tearfully asked Shoeless Joe Jackson after his idol had been convicted of helping to dump the 1919 World Series. You remember the newsie's line, huh? So does Thomas L. Stix, and it's the title of his new collection of mostly old short stories supposedly exposing the seamy side of sports. "Say It Ain't So, Joe" will probably do a lot of good for its publishers (Boni and Gaer, \$3.00) with the current fad being to wonder whether the fix is on whenever two fighters enter a ring, or a basketball team loses to an inexpertly tabbed bunch of "pushovers."

I'd best be fair with this review. Stix generously admits his collection of stories is stacked in favor of the "life is real" school of sports, rather than the "gee-whiz" innocents. "Say It Ain't So, Joe" is nobly dedicated to an unmasking of the commercialized corruption which has grabbed sports by the horn. Now I'll freely agree that sports is suffering from the big thing gamblers and questionable promoters have made of it, and it would be naive to imagine that EVERY athlete has remained immune to the chance of making a killing in the market that "legally" underpays him for the abilities which coin fortunes for others.

But where this writer and "Say It Ain't So, Joe" sharply differ is in a selection of stories written by a great many topnotch sports writers past and present, all of which places the emphasis of the sins on the athletes alone. That is the boldest impression the book leaves with the reader. The athletes are an ugly, conniving bunch, no matter what the sport.

Well, if Stix was truly concerned with the "life is real" side of sports, he could've compiled, perhaps, a different collection rightly placing the burden of blame on the greedy millionaire owners, blood-sucking promoters and cultured mobsters who've been running amuck for a much longer time than that fairly recent date when a few basketball players were discovered accepting a bribe in little old Brooklyn.

IS BASEBALL purely the baseball of John Lardner's "Remember the Black Sox?" the leadoff story in "Say It Ain't So, Joe," detailedly reviewing the gory details of the 1919 Scandal? I think not.

That was ONE World Series, a handful of athletes, and that was, please, almost three decades ago. The greatest sin of the Stix collection is this constant generalizing, damning a sport and its athletes entirely by presenting a story of one athlete or one group of athletes. I prefer to think of baseball in a broader sense. As a great American pastime, becoming more truly "American" with the mass campaigns behind the entry of a Jackie Robinson or Larry Doby. I also see baseball in all its big business goriness, the clubowners holding sway with the notorious chattel-like contract, underpaying the vast majority of players while conceding in salary only to the headlined few like DiMaggio and Feller. If Stix wanted a "life is real" story surely there've been some panned about the less glamorous side of baseball, the working side, the hazards, the knocking around for peanuts in the minors (where the bulk of the game's personnel is to be found) the short earning years before a player is cast adrift.

Were Stix to have published such a story, he'd be doing more justice to "cleaning up" the game. As is, the old Lardner tale serves simply to rehash a chapter from 1919 by way of injecting the same crooked aura about the game today, in light of the "everything is crooked" cynicism so popular now.

I FIND THE same fault with Stanley Frank's contribution to the Stix collection, *The Name of the Game*. Again a despicable, "fictional" baseball player is the focal point of the story, and again I say while such people do exist, in baseball as well as any other business, to damn all for the faults of one is putting the cart before the horse.

A few stories in the book do a real service, like John Tunis' "Mother of a Champion" which exposes (again through the device of a perfectly obnoxious athlete) all the hypocrisy and phoniness of the amateur tennis bodies. But here, too, I wonder whether it wasn't Stix' purpose, if not Tunis', to show the ugliness of athletes rather than the phoniness of amateur sport as practiced here and in many other countries.

RING LARDNER'S famous story of the ring, *Champion*, is, upon re-reading, as powerful as it ever was, and something which one could accept if it hadn't been included in a collection that is so stacked against sports that it merely becomes one of the heavier of the millstones with which Stix drags the athlete down below surface. Indeed, Stix' introduction to the story was rather tasteless in assuming that Lardner could very well have "created Rocky Graziano in the image of Midge Kelly." Mister Midge, may I remind you, is one of the most unwholesome characters to ever grace a piece of sports fiction, a thieving, sadistic, adulterer of a human being who punches his way through the hearts of his family, friends and opponents while copping a world's boxing title.

Graziano isn't all of an angel, true, but if I were him, I'd sue. And I seem to remember so many "Champions," men like Joe Louis, Barney Ross, Henry Armstrong, Benny Leonard, so many men who gave depth and character to what is basically a savage "sport" where men earn a dollar by their ability to punch or absorb punches.

I'm the last person in the world to give boxing a clean bill of health, but if I wanted to expose it I wouldn't do it by damning the fighters, as the Stix book apparently proposes. Actually, even Midge Kelly looks like an angel alongside the mobsters, avaricious managers, gluttonous promoters, crooked judges and "blind" doctors.

Not all of the stories, may I say in summing up, serve the intention of Stix' "seamy side" of athletes. Red Smith was more concerned with the MacPhail and Chandler type annoyances, and Milt Gross has a fairly constructive piece on the status of college basketball.

But by and large, I didn't particularly care for the biased purpose so obvious in Stix' *Say It Ain't So, Joe*. The corruption of sports is a pretty big subject, but the author started out on the wrong tack.

Rizzuto Signs For \$15,000

Phil Rizzuto became the fifth Yankee regular to sign his '48 contract yesterday, when the Bronx shortstop inked up at general manager George Weiss' offices for a "healthy raise."

Although the exact terms were not revealed, it was estimated "The Flea" will earn approximately \$15,000 for the incoming season. Rizzuto hit .273 during the '47 campaign.

RIZZUTO and nicked ditching for a 301 mark in the World Series.

Southpaw Tommy Byrne also entered the fold for '48.

Name Miles On Mark Now

Beginning next Saturday night at Brooklyn's 23rd Regiment Armory, track fans will again become mile-conscious. A flock of name runners, including Les MacMitchell, Bill Hulse and Tommy Quinn are entered in the first major mile meet of the local season.

For MacMitchell, prewar dean of the milers, this race is crucial. Les was a big disappointment last season, and decided to give it one last crack this year in hopes of landing an Olympic berth. Having sharpened up in two-mile efforts the past two weeks, both of which he lost but showed some of his oldtime kick, the

former NYU king is ready to give it the big try at his pet distance. Added interest in the Saturday night mile is afforded by Larry Ellis, NYU freshman sensation who clocked an impressive mile while winning out easily over a handicap field two weeks ago. Ellis is a real star in the making, and just how much "making" he needs should be determined after his duel against the big names of the field.

But the mile interest doesn't quite dominate the Met AAU Senior championships. Reggie Pearman (yes, of NYU!) will attempt to keep the win streak alive by going after defending champ Johnny Quigley's 600-meter title. Pearman tried a new technique last Saturday night and met with considerable success. Forsaking his typical last second surge to the front, Reggie started his sprint earlier than usual, was able to maintain the pace and clocked the half-mile in 1:54.4... good time indeed.

NYU, as a team, is quite anxious to overthrow Manhattan College and regain the Met AAU crown. The Violets, you recall, were upset last year in a nip and tuck affair, 33 1/3 to 31 points. Then, NYU failed to score a single point in any individual flat race. Coach Emil Von Elling says it won't happen again, not with Pearman running the 600, Kaplan the 60-yard sprint, Ellis in the mile, Phil Sonnenborn in the 1,000 and Armand Osterborg in the three-mile.

The Violet's Irv Mondschein is the only defending champ on the squad, and he will try for another twin win in the high and broad jumps.

Fight Roundup:

Ezzard-Moore Tonite, Beau Back February 20

With the National Boxing Association reiterating yesterday its demand that Gus Lesnevich defend his light-heavy title against logical contenders, tonight's bout in Cleveland takes to the spotlight. That's the ten-rounder between Ezzard Charles and Archie Moore, two topnotch 175-pounders who must wait around after Lesnevich gets through giving Billy Fox a second crack at the crown in March.

Charles is rightly considered the number one contender for Lesnevich's laurels, and he's the man Gus' managers have been dodging in preference for the Fox series. But Lenevich, if he gets by Fox again, will have to meet the winner of tonight's Charles-Moore brawl if he wants the NBA to recognize his title.

BEAU JACK will make his first Madison Square Garden appearance since that knee tragedy there, when he faces fancy Bill Graham the

night of Feb. 20. The former lightweight champ, long since grown into a full fledged welter, has been currently coming back against lesser opposition with success, and in Graham, meets a good boxer who boasts neither the punch or the aggressiveness to worry Beau.

TONIGHT'S LOCAL ACTIVITY on the fight mart includes:

Park Arena—Eddie Compo vs. Bernie Bernard.

Synny-side Arena—Bill Weinberg vs. Jimmy Lake.

White Plains—Joey Manfro vs. Eddie Compo.

Coming up Friday night at the Garden, please remember, is an interesting date between Tony Janiro and comer Lavern Roach.

Results, Entries, Selections

Gulfstream Results

FIRST—7 furlongs; claiming; 4-year-olds and up; \$2500.
Hard Blast (Sisto)..... 10.40 7.20 6.40
Queen's Chance (Wdhse)..... 8.60 6.70
Ironswipe (Duff)..... 25.50

Also ran—Hywick, Meneither, Sergeant Bill, Albatross, Lovi Lovi, Free Citizen, Brace Play, Bolo Shellie, Darby Darius Time 1:30.

SECOND—6 furlongs; claiming; 3-year-old maidens; \$2400.

Spring Gal (Kline)..... 36.70 11.80 8.10

Old Pigeon (Duff)..... 6.10 4.60

Little Cassino (Erico)..... 16.60

Also ran—Grateful, Pitting Moose, Husker, Ulysses, Hay Rey, High Mayer, Lock Control, Halcyon Cross, Eamar. Time 1:15 4/5.

THIRD—6 furlongs; claiming; 4-year-olds and up; \$2400.

Spare A Dime (Cook)..... 12.80 5.10 4.70

Luk O'Sullivan (Turner)..... 3.80 3.30

Sweet Sweet (Kline)..... 5.00

Also ran—Viejo, Tiaro V. Rifle, Mad Past, Star Time, Melanin, Gray Bear, Short Sue. Time 1:16 2/5.

FOURTH—1 1/8 miles; claiming; 4-year-olds and up; \$2600.

Drollon (Turner)..... 7.40 3.60 2.80

Ned Luck (Sisto)..... 4.20 3.20

Bent Gray (Gifford)..... 2.90

Also ran—Pete's Kid, Our Blen, Burra Peg, Temeru, Limehouse. Time 1:59 1/5.

FIFTH—7 furlongs; allowances; 4-year-olds; \$3000.

a-Great Spirit (Dodson)..... 4.00 2.50 2.20

Ned Luck (Duff)..... 4.20 2.70

Magnolia (Stout)..... 2.60

Also ran—Even Star, Flowing Oil, a-Liberate, Lengthorn, Lido Way, One Atom. Time 1:30.

a-Calumet Farm entry.

SIXTH—6 furlongs; allowance; 4-year-olds and up; \$3500.

Darby D'Amour (Gifford)..... 3.80 2.60 2.20

Musical Lady (Rodrigues)..... 5.40 2.90

Ellendale Corcoran..... 2.70

Also ran—Rocky Play, Darby Dimout, High Shine. Time 1:13 4/5.

SEVENTH—1 1/16 miles; claiming; 3-year-olds; \$2800.

Gee Teecees (Chestnut)..... 20.80 8.50 8.80

Mumbo Jumbo (Cook)..... 5.40

Technicolor (Jessop)..... 10.40 6.80

Also ran—Wonabel, Auro Boro, Lenore, Samba Step, Wee Clootie. Time 1:50.

EIGHTH—1 1/8 miles; claiming; 4-year-olds and up; \$2800.

Potomac (Jessop)..... 14.30 8.70 4.40

Rockwood Argos (Stout)..... 5.20 3.50

Eisan (Pannell)..... 3.50

Also ran—Frolic Land, a-Broadloom,

Sugar Lump, Wire Quest, a-Scotch Double,

Lady Apple. Time 1:57 9/10.

a-A. Richer-Schlusmeyer entry.

Gulfstream Entries

FIRST—6 furlongs; claiming; 4-year-olds and up.

Westfield 115 Lady Georganna 110

King Malcolm 111 Big Three 116

Col Steve 115 Yavapai 115

First Bourne 113 Worries 118

Creditentials 115 Airily 110

Catchereupper 111 *Celestial Blue 108

Dai Yit 115 Liberty Head 111

Dai Yit 115 Sergeant Bob 115

SECOND—7 furlongs; claiming; 4-year-olds and up.

*Relheub Sis 105 Azure Wings 105

*Monfalon 105 Ned Cannon 111

Judge Davey 106 Shees Home 113

Hearth Mouse 120 Lou Aldrich 112

Jhansi 104 Tedious Miss 113

Joes Sweep 114 *Santa's Vixen 108

*Plaidloch 110 Last Stripe 107

*Vittore 108 *Shappy Package 102

*Arabs Fancy 108

THIRD—1 1/16 miles; claiming; 3-year-olds.

*Gray Blen 105 *Hello Miss 110

*Delightful 102 *Attafire 108

*Hi Pi 107 *Carol Bee 107

*Try And Guess 98 Eternal News 107

FOURTH—1 1/16 miles; claiming; 3-year-olds.

*Shockoe 107 *After Eight 101

Tom Ferris 113 *Admiral Call 109

*Richwood Boy 111 Pal Cross 108

Bourbon 113 *Foursons 103

Honour Student 110 Sissie G 108

Daily Worker

New York, Tuesday, January 13, 1948

Flaming Funeral Ship Abandoned; 46 Saved

The Army funeral ship Joseph V. Connolly was swept by fire and abandoned 900 miles at sea today, but two rescue ships won a dramatic battle against darkness and heavy seas to reach the Connolly's four lifeboats and pick up all survivors, it was reported by the United Press.

There were 46 men aboard the Connolly, which was bound from New York to Antwerp to return American war dead, when the captain gave the "abandon ship" order shortly before dawn after an engine room fire raged out of control and swept the big transport from stem to stern.

All 46 were saved, the Coast Guard announced.

The Army transport General R. E. Callan picked up 19 survivors and the freighter Union Victory rescued 27. None of the 45 crew members or the one army officer aboard was seriously injured, the Coast Guard said.

As the last survivors were taken off, the transport keeled over on its port side, but still was burning fiercely. In its hold were 5,400 bronzed steel caskets, destined for Europe for the bodies of U. S. soldiers buried in foreign fields.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (UP).—The Army said today there are now three other funeral vessels in the Atlantic, the John McCarley, the Robert F. Burns and the Corporal Eric T. Gibson.

Wallace

(Continued from Page 3)
Negro and Mexican American groups.

Irwin announced plans to place Wallace's name on the ballot.

Fifty people in Houston's South End formed a similar club, declaring they would assist in organizing such clubs throughout Harris county. Included were people formerly active in the Young Democrats and in the Rainey gubernatorial campaign.

Organize in Penna.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 12. (UP).—A movement to put Henry A. Wallace's name on the Pennsylvania ballot was organized here yesterday.

Newspaper publisher J. W. Gitt of the York, Pa., Gazette and Daily, was elected chairman of the Pennsylvania Progressive Committee for Wallace. The committee called for a "people's convention to establish a new political party" and said at least 7,794 petition signatures would be needed to put Wallace on the ballot.

A committee statement said the group was composed of 200 unofficial representatives of the CIO, AFL, railroad and independent unions, YWCA, farm, student, Negro, fraternal and veterans organizations.

Indict Electric Firms As Trust

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 12 (UP).—Ten electrical equipment manufacturing firms were indicted by a Federal grand jury today on criminal price-fixing conspiracy charges.

The indictment accused General Electrical Co., Westinghouse and eight others of seeking to fix prices.

MORE FOR ARMS IN BUDGET

(Continued from Page 1)
that taken by housing and community facilities—one of the public works activities of the government. This was cut from \$113,000,000 in the previous budget to only \$38,000,000 in the new one.

The almost exact reversal of budgetary proportions between 1939 and the appropriations asked by Truman in his new budget was remarked by the President himself during a budget briefing session with the press.

In 1939, only 29 percent of the budget went for military purposes, subsidies to foreign reaction, interest on the national debt, veterans affairs and tax refunds. In the new budget this is completely reversed, and these items consume 79 percent of the total.

\$75 PER PERSON

The cost of supporting an enormous military establishment to back up an imperial policy is vividly shown by the per capita costs for these budget items. It cost every man, woman and child in the U.S. \$8 to maintain the military in 1939.

It now costs \$75 per person.

The cost of the foreign policy which this military force backs is now \$48 per capita—an increase of 320 times since 1939, when the foreign policy of the U.S. cost only 15 cent per capita.

Contrasted with these increases, the total for all other expenses of the government has increased only \$7 since 1939. Then it was \$49 per capita. Now it is \$56.

The budget made no provisions for measures to combat price inflation. However, Truman told the press that he was weighing the difference between a straight increase on corporate profits—\$17 billions for 1947, higher this year—and an excess profits-tax. He said that if the former was decided upon, it would be an "across the board" increase of 13.2 percent over the present level of 38 percent.

RECHARTERS CCC

The President told the press that support was planned not only for reaction in China, but for "other Far Eastern countries" as well. He was emphatic, however, in denial that the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration might be used in the program for those countries.

When programs for China, on which the State Department is now working, and the other Far Eastern countries are formulated, he said, funds for them would be secured in the form of supplemental increases to the present budget.

Although the budget was projected on the basis of the prevailing "high price prosperity," the President's message showed little confidence that farm prices—now nearly three times the 1940 level—could be maintained.

This was evident in his request for rechartering the Commodity Credit Corporation, which supports parity prices by purchases of unmarketable surpluses, and whose charter would otherwise expire in June.

Although there have been no in-

dications of a halt in price increases, the President said the new budget was based on "continuation of the present high levels of business activity and income, continued full employment and stable prices close to the present level."

Difficulties created by the Taft-Hartley Law were reflected in the one-third increase asked for the Labor Department. This department cost \$5,000,000 to operate in 1947, pre-T-H its estimated cost of operation for 1948 is \$6,000,000 and the President asked \$9,000,000 for 1949.

Other items that will necessitate supplemental appropriations include a sea-level canal to connect the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, and the projected St. Lawrence waterway, Truman said. The President asked Congress to approve the latter, and said he would submit his recommendations on the canal at a later date.

He justified increased atomic expenditures by saying: "Our responsibilities for safeguarding the national defense and developing peacetime applications of atomic energy require new laboratories, new production plants, and training of an increased number of scientists and technicians."

ASKS LOAN TO UN

The only public housing allowed for in the budget is that which will permit completion of projects authorized before the war. The President's budgetary plans provide, however, for a program of housing research and assistance to private contractors.

The President also announced that assets of the national service (GI) life insurance trust funds will have reached an estimate \$7.3 billions by the middle of 1949. For that reason, he said, "a dividend estimated at between \$1 and \$2 billions will probably become payable to the servicemen who hold or have held" this insurance.

The President's message said the budget would also provide "52-20" payments for 390,000 unemployed veterans in 1949, a reduction of 235,000 from the 625,000 veterans currently estimated as unemployed.

Included in the sum lumped under international affairs was \$900,000,000 which the U.S. is to loan the UN for construction of its headquarters in New York.

To Hit Ban On Brazil CP

A demonstration to protest the outlawing of the Brazilian Communist Party will be held before the Brazilian Consulate on 48th St. between 5th and 6th Avenues today at 12:00 noon. The New York County Committee of the Communist Party which called the demonstration scored the Brazilian government's ouster of deputies from the National Assembly and the suppression of the Communist press.



By BARNARD RUBIN

THE WAY THE WIND BLOWS: Many of the local Republican Party leaders in town—those who have everything to gain from a Dewey nomination and election—are telling intimates that the cold-blooded one hasn't a chance.

They're convinced the nomination will go to Gen. Eisenhower. They talk about the big money behind the general—Morgan money (the same money which has all those men in the Truman administration now). They're whispering, for example, of the kind of money being spent to hire high-powered political maneuverers, publicity men, etc. Twenty thousand dollars for a three-month period for one of these characters is a sample. Negotiations now to buy support of some of the Negro papers, etc. . . .



TOWN TALK

Marc Blitzstein's "The Cradle Will Rock," with the same cast and orchestra which has just completed a run at the Mansfield Theatre, is wanted by another producer for more Broadway showings. Negotiations are going on right now and there should be a decision—soon. . . .

Remember Whispering Jack Smith? Making a come-back at the Ruben Bleu later this month. . . .

Jimmy Savo being honored as the comedian of the year by Humor Business Magazine Thursday, Jan. 15, at the Hotel Pennsylvania. There'll be a flock of top comedians on hand to bow the knee to the great Savo. . . .

Irwin Corey turning down out-of-town night club offers. A big television show for him a possibility. . . .

One of the Minsky brothers (burlesque—as you didn't remember) going into the children's book publishing business. . . .

Harry Conover claims he saw a play the other night that was so bad he asked the lady in front of him to put her hat back on. . . .

Headline in yesterday's New York Times: "BUSINESS EXPECTED TO HOLD UP IN 1948." The Times doesn't answer the inevitable question: Hold up whom? . . .

Paramount Pictures filing suit against the Brandt Theatre chain in the New York Supreme Court over a matter of \$563,285. Harry, Bernard, Louis and William Brandt named. . . .

Voice of the Turtle producers also faced with an accounting problem. . . .

Clifford Odets' second annual water color show will open soon at the Neumann Galleries. . . .

John Barrymore, Jr., all of 15, has a movie deal waiting for him. Has to finish high school and get his teeth straightened first. . . .

Sign in a 6th Avenue shop window: "Stop Worrying—You'll Never Get Out of This World Alive." . . .

Carmen Miranda signed up for a four week London engagement starting April 25. . . .

Radio talent agencies, which only used to worry about potential clients' voices, diction, etc., now eyeing them for looks. Television the reason, of course. . . .

That former American Broadcasting Company Theatre above the Times Square area on 58 Street will be used as a showcase for French films. Siritzky International is the purchaser, and this makes their fourth theatre either owned or operated here. Marcel Pagnol's "Fanny" starring Raimu will premiere there. . . .

James F. Byrnes sent the Saturday Review of Literature a list of his current reading. Leading his list was the book "With Napoleon in Russia."

There's a good lesson in that story for people like Byrnes. . . .

JO RANSON writes of some of the amusing boners that have been pulled on the radio by announcers and others. There was the time when one of the networks' household-hinters was giving advice to husbands: "Don't let your wife do all the work at home. If she's mopping up the floor—mop up the floor with her." (Hey, Tinsley: wait for Rubin!) . . .

OVERHEARD on the Jefferson School registration line: "I hear the Big Money boys have a new outfit to counteract the Cominform. It's called the Misinform." . . .

WHAT'S IN A NAME? . . . Hitler is quite a common name in Austria, as common as Smith. But it is a much heavier burden to bear. After the Anschluss there were a great many Hitlers who, though in no way related to the Fuehrer, tried to reap some advantage from the similarity of their names.

But times have changed, and at present, there are more than 1,500 requests for change of name filed at the town hall in Vienna. The municipal authorities carry out a rapid inquiry to make sure that the applicant is not an ex-Nazi, and then generally grant the request.

Recently the widow of a certain Franz Hitler took out papers in her new name. "There you are, madam, from now on you are the widow Muller. Sign please."

The young lady signed, took her papers, and giving the Hitler salute said in the most natural way in the world:

"Hell Muller!"

Scared by Collision With Nude Blonde

DETROIT, Jan. 12 (UP).—Suburban Plymouth police nearly fell out of their seats when a scared youth rushed into headquarters and blurted:

"My name is Carl Mossat. I didn't mean to do it. I couldn't stop."

"She was naked. She was blonde and about 20 years old."

Perspiration streamed down his face.

Police investigated.

"The 'victim' was a wayward de-

partment store dummy."

Lenin Rallies Tomorrow

MANHATTAN CENTER
ST. NICHOLAS ARENA
7:30 P.M.